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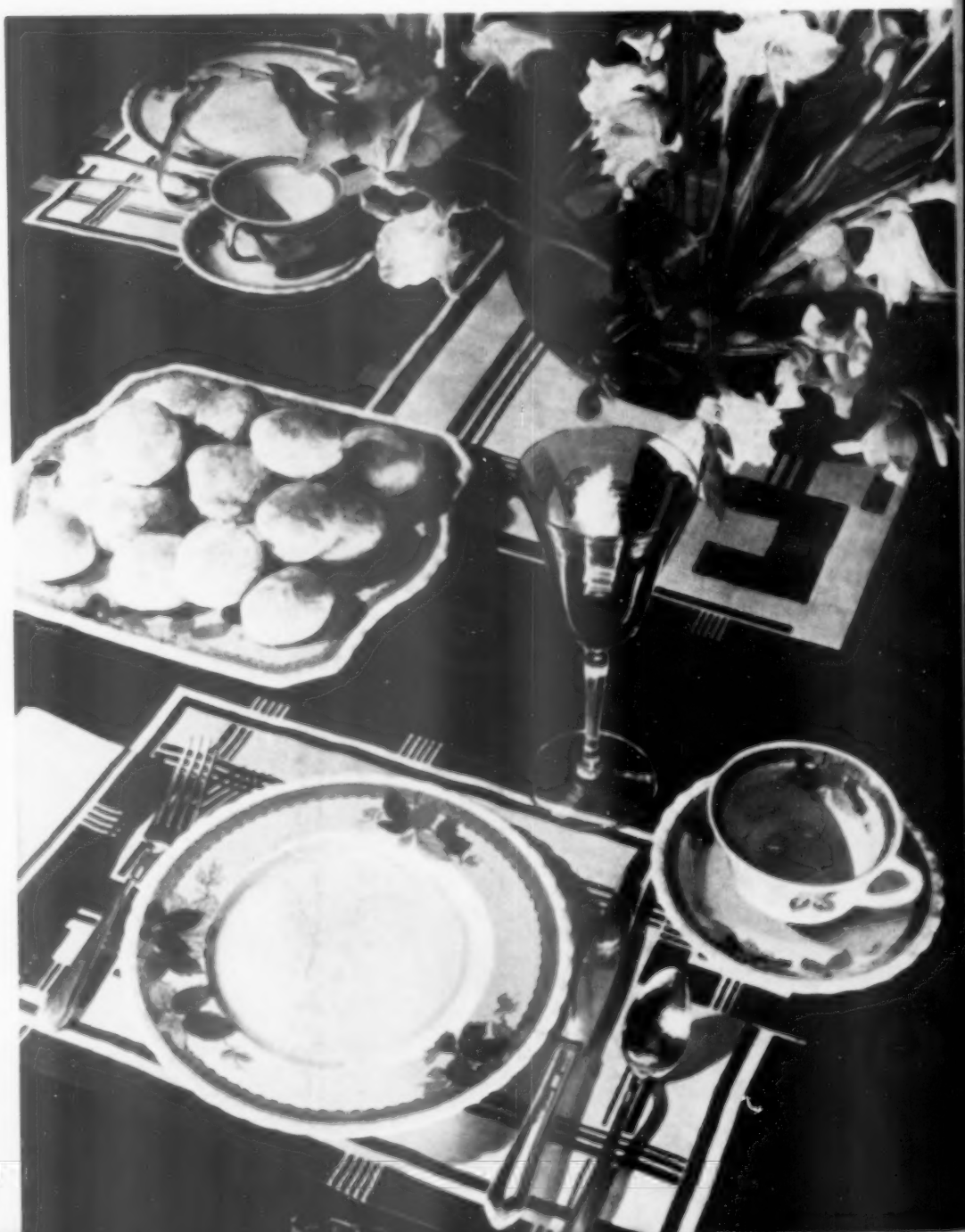

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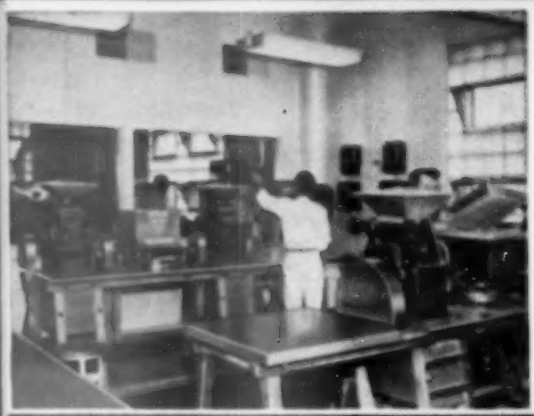

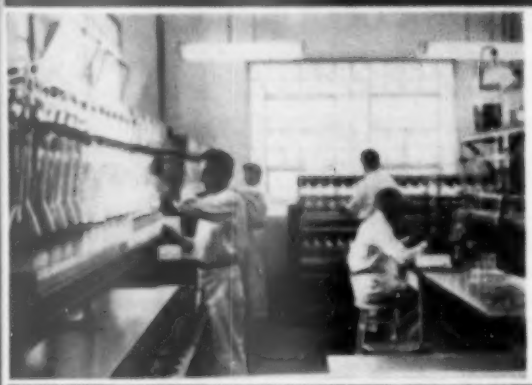

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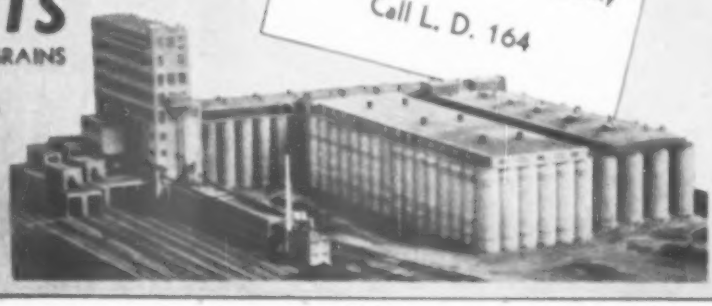

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The American Baker Feedstuffs
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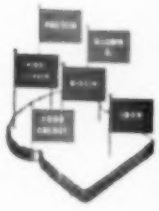

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Smart flour jobbers are concentrating on KELLY'S FAMOUS. For the quality of this outstanding flour is bound to hold customers every time. It's a tradition with KELLY'S—making flour that gives the highest baking satisfaction.

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Superflour
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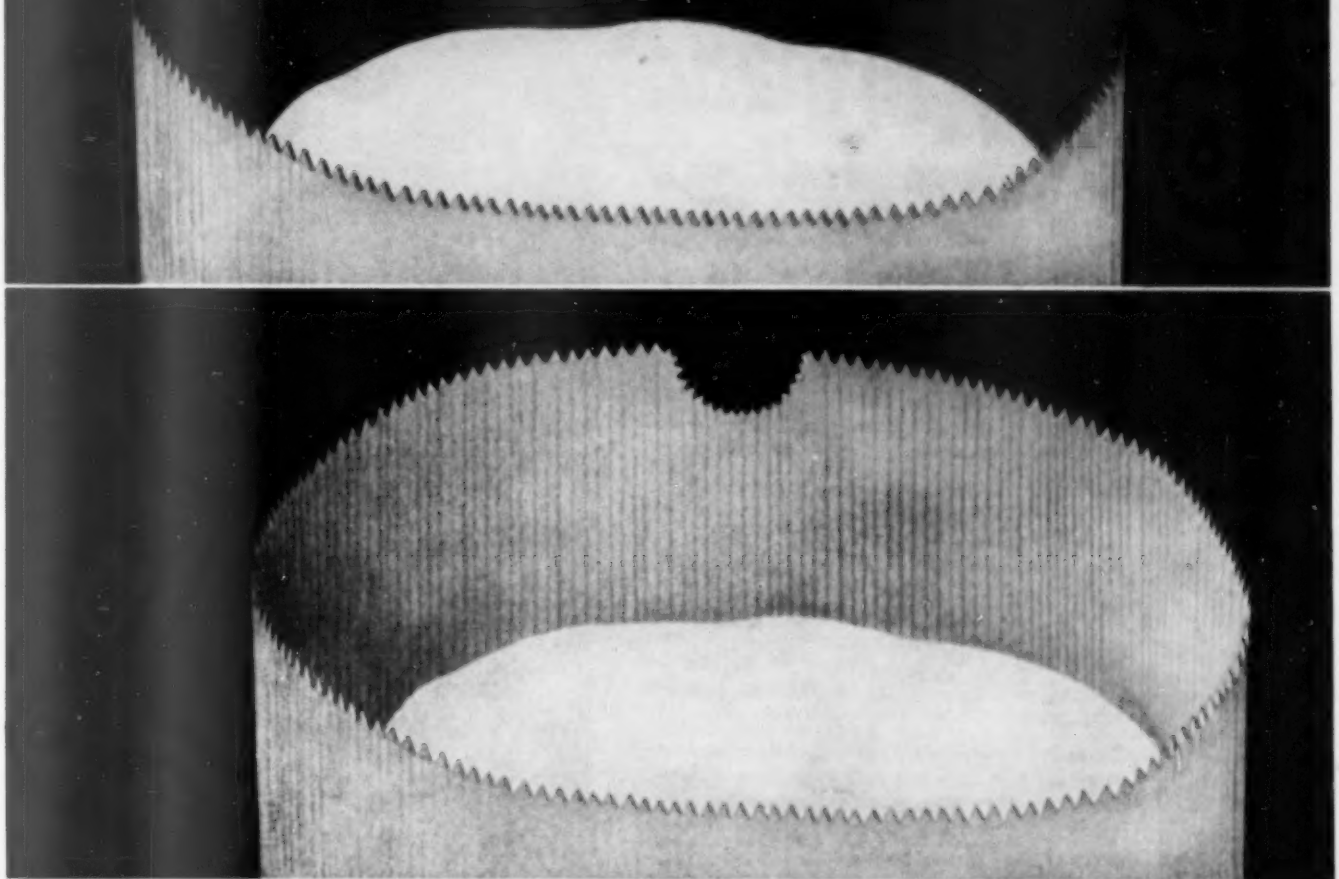
BEMIS Blue-lined Paper Bags MAKE WHITE FLOUR LOOK WHITER



Your flour looks whiter in Bemis Blue-lined Paper Bags *and housewives like it!* It's a big point in your flour's favor. So use Bemis Blue-lined Paper Bags to build sales!

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you always choose quality

Shades of auld Scotland! Yes, we dug deep into the history of Scotland this time and came up with the 500-year-old game of curling . . . still in its American infancy and a real challenge to the skill of the most accomplished modern athlete.

Curling experts will tell you that it takes more than mere coordination to be a consistent winner — it takes *experience*. In our own field experience is even more important. That's why baking experts just like yourself, across the nation have come to rely on the "know-how" and experience of Commander-Larabee flour specialists. Their skill, backed up by millions invested in milling and research facilities, is your assurance of consistent performance . . . *unfailing uniformity*.

There is a Commander-Larabee representative near you. Let him help you with your flour problems. And remember, when performance counts, choose quality . . . choose a Commander-Larabee Flour!

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Dispute Perils World Wheat Pact

Canadian Wheat Flour Output in 1949 Down 11%

WINNIPEG—Canadian production of wheat flour in the calendar year 1949 amounted to 19,957,000 bbl., down 11% from the preceding year's total of 22,385,000 bbl. Last year's output was the lowest since 1940, when 16,271,000 bbl. were produced.

Output of wheat flour in December amounted to 1,628,000 bbl., as compared with 1,721,000 in the same month of 1948. Production for the first five months of the current crop year totaled 9,045,000 bbl. against 9,441,000 in the like period of 1948.

Wheat flour exports in 1949 decreased to 9,698,000 bbl. from 12,378,000 in 1948, or by 22%, while in December exports totaled 753,000 bbl. against 845,000 a year earlier. Total exports for the crop year ending December aggregated 4,023,000 bbl., while in 1948-49 the amount was 5,263,000.

BUILDING PLANS ANNOUNCED BY MICHIGAN BAKERIES, INC.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—With the opening of the new $1,600,000 bakery here, Everett A. Wilsher, president of Michigan Bakeries, Inc., has announced plans for the company to build other outlets. The plants at Kalamazoo and Muskegon were closed, these cities now being served by truck from Grand Rapids.

New plants are to be built at Bay City at a cost of $250,000 and others at Jackson and Petoskey. The Bay City plant now undergoing construction will open June 1. A new bakery will be built at Traverse City at a cost of $250,000, the company having closed a bakery there in 1947.

NAMED AACC CHAIRMAN

KANSAS CITY—Elmer Modver, director of products control, Staley Milling Co., Kansas City, has been named chairman of the Kansas City Section, American Association of Cereal Chemists, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term of Marvin L. Lawrenson who recently accepted the position of director of laboratories for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., Denver.

SBI VOTES DIVIDENDS

NEW YORK—The board of directors of Standard Brands, Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of 30¢ a share on the common stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record on Feb. 15. At the same meeting, the quarterly dividend of 87½¢ a share was declared on the preferred stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record on March 1.

PAUL IJAMS APPOINTED TO KANSAS FARM POST

TOPEKA—The former director of the control division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Paul Ijams, has been named assistant secretary of the board. Mr. Ijams succeeds Roy Freeland, who became secretary of the board upon the retirement of the veteran agriculturist, J. C. Mohler, this month.

Mr. Ijams is well known in the feed industry for his frequent appearances on programs of feed conventions and through his work as president of the American Feed Control Officials in 1947. He is currently secretary of the North Central Association of Seed Control Officials.

A new Kansas feed control official has not yet been named.

AMF VOTES DIVIDEND

NEW YORK—The board of directors of American Machine & Foundry Co. declared a dividend of 20¢ a share on the common stock, payable March 10 to stockholders of record on Feb. 28.

FRANCE NEGOTIATES SALE OF WHEAT TO BRITAIN

LONDON—France is selling 1,850,000 bu. wheat to Great Britain under the International Wheat Agreement. The only previous IWA sale recorded by France was 1,102,311 bu. to Holland. France has a yearly quota of 3,306,934 bu. under the pact.

U.K. DEMANDS LIMITATIONS ON ENTRY OF JAPAN, GERMANY

Canada Sells Extra Venezuelan Quota as U.S. Mills Fail to Get Adequate Notice; Britain Would Keep Germany, Japan Out of Sterling Markets

By JOHN CIPPERLY
Washington Correspondent of The Northwestern Miller

WASHINGTON—The current agonies of the International Wheat Agreement may be alternately described as either growing pains or the death rattle. Probably U.S. milling circles—on the basis of their experience the past week—would prefer to believe it is the death rattle.

Last week the Commodity Credit Corp. announced that the Venezuelan government had been granted an additional import quota, and within 24 hours it announced that the new quota was filled. The speed with which the quota was filled amazed U.S. milling circles, since there was barely time to exchange cables on flour when the news of the completion of the increased quota was issued.

Later it was learned that most of the increased quota had been filled through Canadian mill sales, where the information of the increased Venezuelan quota was known in advance of the publication of the information in the U.S.

Subsequently reports from London disclosed that the wheat council is finding difficulty keeping some of the Latin American importing nations in check on quotas. It appears that these importing nations exercise little if any controls on imports, making it necessary to expand import quotas to these nations to cover registered flour sales from either Canada or the U.S.

Balk at Entry

The biggest hurdle now facing the wheat pact, however, is the objection the U.K. is raising over the entry of Germany and Japan into the agreement as importers unless their quotas

(Continued on page 11)

Prospective Dutch, Italian Buying Boosts Export Hopes

With the granting of Economic Cooperation Administration money for purchase of flour by The Netherlands and the imminent resumption of buying by Italy, export flour business is showing signs of improvement.

On Jan. 30 ECA announced an authorization of $2,387,000 to the Dutch for the purchase of any type of flour they desire. Latest trade reports indicate the Dutch will buy mainly maximum 50% ash, 72% extraction flour, but that they may include in their purchases some first and second clears. Inquiry had not yet come from connections in Holland the day following the ECA announcement.

The Italian buying agency in Washington has on hand approved samples of 72% maximum 48 to 50% ash flour from 13 or 14 mills, and purchasing will proceed soon from these sources. The latest report from the Italian buying agency is that it will be in the market late this week. Italy is expected to buy approximately 15,000 tons of flour.

The most startling development of the past week concerned Venezuelan buying. On Jan. 25 the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced that Venezuela's International Wheat Agreement quota had been advanced to 130,000 metric tons. Almost immediately thereafter the department informed the trade that the new quota had been filled. The actions happened so quickly that no mill outside of the approved seller was able to get an exchange of cables with Venezuelan connections.

Jamaica bought 30,000 sacks of maximum 1% ash flour over the week end, taking 15,000 sacks for first half of February arrival at Gulf and 15,000 for last half of February. Prices were reported to be $2.81@2.85 c.i.f. Kingston, Jamaica.

Other Latin American business was limited to small sales with British Honduras (whose quota is now filled), Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Cuba and Ecuador.

Indonesia was reported to be on the verge of buying this week, but details concerning the new country's place in the wheat pact have to be ironed out before buying can proceed.

Netherlands Gets $2,387,000 Flour Allocation from ECA

WASHINGTON—At the insistence of Economic Cooperation Administration officials Holland has been persuaded to continue its policy of taking 12½% of its ECA wheat authorizations in the form of flour.

This week the Dutch flour balance was achieved through authorization of $2,387,000 for flour of any extraction rate the Dutch government prefers. This action will result in keeping the flour procurement by that nation at about the 12½% ratio.

Up to this week Holland had purchased approximately $370,000 worth of flour while its wheat authorizations amounted to about $23,600,000.

At the time the procurement authorization for wheat was made to Holland the milling industry noted regretfully the failure to make provision for flour at the same time. Subsequently it has been learned that the delay was caused by a discussion over the type of flour which would be made available for Holland, and until that answer was available the flour authorization was delayed. That decision has been made and the flour authorization will be rushed through ECA channels, ECA officials declare.

With a pending procurement of flour for Holland and the Italian authorization still waiting commitment, an immediate period of prospectively active flour selling to these nations can be expected.

With the announcement of the large authorization of flour for Holland the ECA continues well above the 12½% flour mandate, ECA officials disclose.

Pittsburgh Flour Group Reelects D. M. Toler President

PITTSBURGH—D. M. Toler, Henkel Flour Mills, was reelected president of the Pittsburgh Flour Club at the Ft. Pitt Hotel luncheon meeting Jan. 27. Frank Miller, Bay State Milling Co., was elected vice president; William Marland, Standard Milling Co., secretary, and Phil A. Mohler, flour broker, treasurer.

Directors elected are C. D. Sanderson, Pillsbury Mills, Inc.; James F. Sberry, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Vic Wintermantel, flour broker, Willard Moore, Kehr Paper Products Co., and Frank Mararzowski, Eagle Roller Mills Co.

908 Million Bushels Wheat in Store

STOCKS ON JAN. 1 LARGEST EXCEPT FOR 1942 AND 1943

Disappearance of 251 Million Bushels Is Smallest for Quarter Since 1944; Rye Stocks Up Slightly; Corn Supply Sets Record

WASHINGTON—More than 908 million bushels of wheat were stored in all positions Jan. 1, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported last week.

Although the total was considerably smaller than on Jan. 1 in 1942 and 1943, current stocks are larger than on any other Jan. 1 of record. The total Jan. 1, 1949, was 868 million bushels. Disappearance in the October-December quarter of 1949 is indicated at 251 million bushels, smallest for the quarter since 1944, when it was about the same quantity. Maximum disappearance for this quarter was 338 million bushels in 1945. (See table below.)

The current wheat stocks total includes 327 million bushels on farms, 236 million bushels in interior mills, elevators and warehouses and 118 million bushels at merchant mills as estimated by the U.S. Crop Reporting Board. Also included are 219 million bushels of commercial stocks at terminals, reported by the Production and Marketing Administration, and nearly 8 million bushels owned by Commodity Credit Corp. in transit or in storage under CCC control. Other CCC-owned wheat is included in the estimates by positions.

The off-farm portion of the total, at 581 million bushels, is largest for the date except in 1942 and 1943, comparing with 477 million bushels on Jan. 1, 1949. Stocks at interior mills and elevators were exceeded Jan. 1, 1943, the only time in 15 years of record. Stocks at terminals and at merchant mills were exceeded only on Jan. 1 of 1942 and 1943.

Rye Stocks up Slightly

Rye stocks of 17.4 million bushels in all positions on Jan. 1, 1950, are slightly larger than a year earlier, and much larger than in the three preceding years. Off-farm stocks, particularly stocks at terminals, are a larger proportion of the total than usual. More than half of the current rye stocks are located in Illinois and Minnesota.

Nearly 2,830 million bushels of corn were stored in all positions Jan. 1. These stocks are the largest in the seven years of comparable record covering most of the period of huge corn crops, which virtually assures it being an all-time record.

The stocks on that date exceed by 188 million bushels the previous high mark of Jan. 1, 1949. About 2,401 million bushels of this corn remained on farms, 147 million bushels less than a year ago.

However, stocks in off-farm positions were far above any previous total because of large terminal stocks of 52 million bushels, record interior mill and elevator stocks of nearly 99 million bushels and more than 278 million bushels owned by the Commodity Credit Corp.

The CCC stocks are stored in the agency's own bins or other storages under its control. Other CCC-corn is included in the estimates by positions.

Despite current high stocks, disappearance since harvest has been the heaviest of record.

Stocks of 876 million bushels of oats in all positions Jan. 1 are about average for the date, having been exceeded three times and exceeding the other three years of comparable record. Current off-farm stocks of 56 million bushels are relatively large, having been exceeded only Jan. 1, 1946.

Barley stocks of nearly 195 million bushels are slightly below the average for Jan. 1 of the past six years, despite the off-farm portion of 87 million bushels being larger than on any other Jan. 1 during that period.

Stocks of sorghum grains in all positions Jan. 1 were nearly 112 million bushels, compared with 85 million a year before and 46 million bushels Jan. 1, 1948. Off-farm sorghum grain stocks amount to nearly 52 million bushels, compared with 33 million a year before and 17 million bushels Jan. 1, 1948.

GIFT CAKE HAS A SALES MESSAGE

MT. VERNON, IND.—A clever combination of Christmas gift and sales message went to brokers and jobbers representing the Home Mill & Grain Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, Ind., this year. The mill's holiday present was a cake baked by Miss Dorothy Sharp of the mill staff from the company's cake flour. Despite their fragile nature, the tastefully decorated cakes arrived in good condition. "We thought that brokers and jobbers who represent us would be pleased to receive some kind of a practical gift which would at the same time show what actually can be done with a good cake flour if properly used," Carl L. Bleuch, sales manager for the mill, explained.

STOCKS OF FEED GRAINS, JAN. 1, 1950, WITH COMPARISONS (000's omitted)

Grain and position	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1950
Corn—				
On farms*	1,209,282	2,541,812	758,441	2,401,278
Terminals†	19,718	15,500	9,814	51,918
Commodity Credit Corp.‡			87,856	278,344
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	18,004	43,344	34,830	98,444
Total	1,247,004	2,601,656	890,941	2,829,984
Oats—				
On farms*	733,202	916,475	1,003,780	818,704
Terminals†	14,927	11,458	39,706	18,028
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	53,870	54,758	89,553	37,284
Total	776,891	912,233	1,133,039	874,016
Barley—				
On farms*	147,200	126,967	144,973	185,852
Terminals†	18,593	14,427	32,878	31,420
Commodity Credit Corp.‡			2,441	2,441
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	35,281	34,951	85,448	15,989
Total	181,481	176,345	265,740	234,872
Sorghum grain—				
On farms*	32,007	33,154	8,441	51,847
Terminals†	4,000	13,000	8,511	15,597
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	5,111	37,838	3,974	44,884
Total	41,111	83,992	19,427	111,328

*Estimates of Crop Reporting Board. †Commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, PMA, at 43 terminal cities. ‡Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. §All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including merchandising elevators.

STOCKS OF WHEAT AND RYE, JAN. 1, 1950, WITH COMPARISONS (000's omitted)

Grain and position	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1950
Wheat—				
On farms*	519,000	564,258	392,198	327,326
Terminals†	111,434	106,500	208,104	219,414
Commodity Credit Corp.‡		6,000	7,988	7,988
Merchant mills§	112,000	97,000	120,000	117,784
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	113,400	107,800	160,144	236,164
Total	855,834	881,558	888,434	908,676
Rye—				
On farms*	1,000	6,000	4,000	4,957
Terminals†	1,000	6,000	2,000	8,554
Int. mills, elevators & warehouses*†	1,000	6,000	2,000	3,944
Total	13,000	21,000	12,000	17,455

*Estimates of Crop Reporting Board. †Commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, PMA, at 43 terminal cities. ‡Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. §Mill-owned grain in mills and in transit, and grain in transit reporting to the Bureau of the Census. ||Interior mills and stocks at port mills. ¶All storages not otherwise designated, for each grain.

Stock Report Spurs Attack on USDA Bid for Storage Offers

WASHINGTON—The latest government request for firm offers of storage space for grains came under the critical guns of private trade last week when the stock position report for all grains as of Jan. 1 was published. Also under fire was a statement by Charles F. Brannan, secretary of agriculture, indicating the possibility of more temporary storage.

The trade's position is supported by a comparative analysis of the stock position reports by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for Jan. 1, 1949, and 1950. There are approximately 216 million more bushels of small grains and corn on hand this year than there were in 1949. At the same time, USDA has acquired in temporary bin space, leased storage equipment and other facilities (including ship storage in the Hudson River) more than a 350-million-bushel capacity expansion of government facilities, plus an undisclosed expansion of private and cooperative storage.

The request for firm offers of storage space for small grains from the private and cooperative grain warehousemen is loaded with deceit and defies the intention of Congress, a private trade observer declares on the basis of the stock position report. For example, the government has admitted that it still has unoccupied approximately 40 million bushels of temporary bin space. This could absorb part of the 216-million-bushel increase of grain stocks over last year.

Supply Changes

This observer also notes that wheat supplies are only 40 million bushels larger. Corn stocks are 188 million bushels larger, but more than 80 million bushels are held in resealed farm cribs, indicating farmers can hold these stocks plus whatever new corn supplies they may have. In addition, it is noted that the corn production in the Corn Belt is off considerably from last year while animal production has expanded.

Oat supplies decreased by nearly 100 million bushels since Jan. 1, 1949. Also cutting grain storage requirements is a reduction in barley supplies

Grain Trade Asks Conference on CCC Storage Bid

MINNEAPOLIS—A request for a meeting with U.S. Department of Agriculture officials to discuss the government's request for firm offers of storage space was filed last week following a conference between private and cooperative grain interests.

The request, sent in the form of a telegram to Ralph S. Trigg, president of the Commodity Credit Corp., points out that the demand for offers of 450 million bushels of space is "completely at variance with the congressional intent as to procedure."

The grain trade telegram was signed by the National Grain Trade Council, the Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn. and the Terminal Elevator Grain Merchants Assn. Representatives of these organizations conferred with grain cooperative officials here last week.

SELLS CRACKER FIRM

LOUISVILLE—The Consolidated Biscuit Co. has sold its Hampton plant here as warehouse space.

Melvin D. Craft

JOINS ECKHART—Melvin D. Craft has joined the R. A. Eckhart Milling Co., Chicago, as district sales manager of the Chicago jobbing business of the firm and the sale of all Eckhart products in the metropolitan area. For the past 21 years Mr. Craft was with the International Milling Co.

of more than 36 million bushels. Sorghum grains have increased by about 25 million bushels and seem to present the most difficult problem for Production and Marketing Administration officials. Yet this increase would hardly warrant a request for firm offers of an additional 450 million bushels of storage by Feb. 15.

In addition, USDA is contemplating asking for bids for an additional 100 million bushels of temporary bin storage, Secretary Brannan says.

The approach of the USDA to the storage program defies the intention of Congress, trade officials declare. They call attention to the statement of Sen. Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) on the floor of the Senate last year. He said that the purpose of the amendment to the CCC charter was to provide that opportunity be given to private and cooperative operators to expand storage facilities before USDA stepped in. A trade official said USDA had completely ignored this admonition. It may be noted that Sen. Thomas sponsored the CCC charter amendment in the Senate in the first session of the 81st Congress.

At no time did USDA make known its intentions regarding the program to give private or cooperative trades an opportunity to compete with the temporary bins and other leased facilities of CCC. They were not informed of the prospective needs of the government. They learned first when CCC started to erect tank farms and other facilities to hold government-owned grains.

USDA's holding of more than 275 million bushels of corn in these facilities is not only a threat to private warehousemen, but it is an overhanging threat to the farmers who are still being asked to produce at the incentive of a 90% of parity guarantee.

A trade official says he is certain that if private trade had known the storage requirements, it would have offered facilities even at a loss in order to head off the threat of government invasion of grain storage and merchandising which seems to be inherent in the heavy holding of government storage stocks and storage facilities.

The recent request for additional storage space offers reveals a totally unrealistic knowledge of the grain handling problem, this official continued. The trades are asked to submit offers of space which they do not control far in advance of the new crop movement — which in many states is forbidden by law. The country elevator operator cannot tell who now owns the grain in his elevator since the warehouse receipts may be transferred and in the possession of CCC or its leading agencies. The same condition exists as far as terminal and subterminals are concerned.

It is also noted that the government has again failed to make known where it feels it needs this additional 450 million bushels of space. The pious request for offers of space appears designed to deceive and build a situation in which Congress can be shown that the trade and farmer cooperatives have failed to respond to the request.

Secretary Brannan's statement that USDA is contemplating a request for bids for an additional 100 million bushels of space within the next week may be the tip-off on the sincerity of the government request.

Had the government been sincere in its resolve to store farmers' grain and to follow out the intent of Congress, it would have called in warehousemen from counties where the storage problem existed and asked them for bids on facilities.

First reaction to this invasion of the storage business came when leading cooperatives erupted before the Republican Farm Forum in Iowa last fall. At that time cooperative leaders charged CCC with intent to invade the domestic grain merchandising business.

Fight CCC Operations

Since then, meetings between the cooperatives and the private trade organizations have disclosed that they now have a common interest, although the first fight against the CCC storage operations was voiced by the private trade, led by the National Grain Trade Council.

Action on Increase of CCC Borrowing Power Delayed

WASHINGTON — Administration efforts to speed an amendment to the Commodity Credit Corp. charter through the Senate Agriculture Committee with favorable action were stymied last week after Sen. John R. Williams (R., Del.) demanded that no action be taken until the General Accounting Office submitted its report on the corporation for the years 1946-47-48-49. He called attention of the committee to the fact that earlier the GAO had reported that CCC had been unable to account for $366 million of its funds which had been expended during the war years.

H. A. JOHNSON CO. MOVES

NEW YORK—H. A. Johnson Co. has moved its plant and warehouse to 125 MacQuesten Parkway S., Mt. Vernon, which enables the firm to cover the New York area more conveniently.

MNF Nominating Group Offers Howard W. Files for Presidency

CHICAGO—Howard W. Files, vice president of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, has been nominated for the presidency of the Millers National Federation. Balloting will be conducted by mail and other candidates may be proposed, but customarily the nominating committee's selection prevails.

The new president will take office at the annual meeting of the federation in May, when John L. Locke, president of the Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash., retires after two years of service as head of the federation.

Mr. Files has spent his entire business life to date with the Pillsbury company, beginning as an office boy 37 years ago. Experience in the claims department disclosed his talent for selling, and after three years in the durum wheat department he was promoted to manager of bakery sales. In 1925 he was made divisional sales manager, and a month later was appointed assistant general sales manager. Not long after his election to the board of directors in 1928, he was named general sales manager, and in 1933 he was elected a Pillsbury vice president, in which position he now has a large assignment of general executive duties.

For many years Mr. Files has taken a prominent part in federation activities. He has been a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee for the past two years. In 1947 he was appointed a member of the federation's Long Range planning committee, and served as chairman of the research subcommittee of that group. The federation's bakery relations committee is among the other committees upon which he has served.

Associational activities outside the federation which have engaged Mr. Files' attention include the presidency of the Rye Millers Assn. He also has held important positions in civic work. He is a member of the board of directors of a Minneapolis hospital and holds positions of trust in connection with Westminster Presbyterian Church. His clubs are the Minneapolis, the Minikahda and the Lafayette.

Entering the U.S. Army in World War I, Mr. Files rose from the rank of private to second lieutenant. He is a native of South Dakota and attended Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the College of Law of the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis.

The federation's presidential nominating committee comprised Mark N. Mennel, Mennel Milling Co., Toledo, Ohio, chairman; Frederick M. Atkinson, Atkinson Milling Co., Minneapolis; W. P. Bomar, Bewley Mills, Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas; Edward O. Boyer, General Mills, Inc., Sperry Division, San Francisco, Cal.; R. S. Dickinson, Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., Omaha, Neb., and Ellis D. English, Commander-Larabee Milling Co., Minneapolis.

Howard W. Files

William J. Ray

ELECTED—William J. Ray, Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Indianapolis, has been elected president of the Michigan State Millers Allied Assn. for 1950-51 at the annual meeting of the group held in conjunction with the Jan. 20 meeting of the Michigan State Millers Assn. Mr. Ray succeeds R. A. C. Atherton, Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, and will serve for two years.

WARD BAKING STUDIES PLAN FOR REFINANCING

NEW YORK — Ward Baking Co. has announced that it is considering a proposal to refinance its outstanding $5,892,200 5½% debentures which are callable on 30 days' notice at 103 plus accrued interest. Faris R. Russell, chairman, stated that a further statement would be made when the discussions are completed.

COTTON GOODS INDEX 17.75

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.'s cotton goods index, a composite figure reflecting wholesale prices of principal cotton cloth used in bag making expressed in cents a yard of cloth, is 17.75, compared with 17.63 a year ago. The Bemis composite figure reflecting duty paid for early shipment from Calcutta of lightweight and heavyweight burlaps expressed in cents a pound of cloth is 25.25 compared with 27.31 a year ago. The current index is based on Calcutta ceiling prices plus a permitted 5% commission.

CCC Sets Price Policy on Surplus

COMMODITIES FOR DOMESTIC USE TO BE LISTED MONTHLY

Ralph S. Trigg Says Domestic Price Policies to Follow Plan for Disposing of Commodities to Export Buyers; Prices at Minimum Levels Fixed by Law

WASHINGTON — A new pricing policy to be followed by the Commodity Credit Corp. on sales of its commodity inventories to buyers for domestic use was announced Jan. 30 by Ralph S. Trigg, president of CCC. The announcement follows a comparable announcement Jan. 18 on the CCC policy regarding sales to export buyers.

Included in the surplus commodities listed for sale during February are 15 million bushels of wheat, 100 million bushels of corn and 13½ million bushels of oats.

The new policy provides for monthly publication of the quantities of various commodities available for sale to domestic buyers, together with the prices at which they are available. The current list of commodities and prices—effective until the March list is issued—includes the following commodities: wheat, oats, corn, barley, dry edible beans, flaxseed and raw linseed oil, peanuts, cheddar cheese, butter and non-fat dry milk solids.

In general, the prices carried in the current list are set at the minimum levels prescribed by the Agricultural Act of 1949, which requires that CCC "shall not sell any basic agricultural commodity or storable nonbasic commodity at less than 5% above the current support price for such commodity, plus reasonable carrying charges."

Commenting on the new policy, Mr. Trigg said: "The prices at which CCC will release to domestic buyers the commodities acquired by CCC under its price-support operations are of definite help to these buyers in their normal commercial operations. They know, in general, the floor prices established by law for most of these commodities, but they do not know our actual selling prices unless we announce them.

"Under the policy announced today, we will publish each month sales prices for designated commodities for a definite period. Through this means, interested buyers and producers as well will know in advance the prices at which specific quantities of these commodities will be available from CCC stocks."

Announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. Interested buyers are invited to communicate with the Production and Marketing Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, with regard to all commodities.

The principal commodities on the current list, quantities for sale, and the domestic sales price at specified locations are listed below. The CCC will entertain offers from prospective buyers for the purchase of any commodities and offers accepted by CCC will be subject to terms and conditions of sale as prescribed by CCC.

Wheat—15 million bushels. No. 1 DNS, $2.47 bu. in store Minneapolis. No. 1 HW, $2.46 bu. in store Kansas City. For other markets, other classes and other grades, adjust by market differentials, except that the resulting price may not be less than the applicable loan rate at the point of sale plus 25¢ a bushel at points of production, applicable county loan rate plus 25¢ a bushel. All prices subject to market premiums for protein and other qualities.

Oats.—13,579,000 bu.*. No. 2 white, 87¢ bu. in store Minneapolis. No. 2 white, 92¢ bu. in store Chicago. For other markets, other classes and other grades, adjust by market differentials, except that resulting price may not be less than the applicable loan rate at the point of sale plus 12¢ a bushel. At points of production, applicable county loan rate plus 12¢ a bushel. All prices subject to market premiums for qualities.

Barley.—20 million bushels. (*) No. 3, $1.47 bu. in store Minneapolis. No. 3, $1.54 bu. in store San Francisco. For other markets, other classes and other grades, adjust by market differentials, except that the resulting price may not be less than the applicable loan rate at the point of sale plus 19¢ a bushel at points of production, applicable county loan rate plus 19¢ a bushel. All prices subject to market premiums for qualities.

Corn.—100 million bushels (*) No. 2 Yellow, $1.71 bu. in store Chicago. No. 2 Yellow, $1.66 bu. in store Kansas City. For other markets, other classes and other grades, adjust by market differentials, except that the resulting price may not be less than the applicable loan rate plus 17¢ a bushel. All prices subject to market premiums for qualities.

Flaxseed.—(*) 13 million bushels. No. 1, $4.29 per net bu., bulk, in store, Minneapolis. For other markets and other grades, adjust by market differentials.

Linseed Oil, Raw.—(*) 400 million pounds. 18½¢ lb. f.o.b. tank cars, New York or Baltimore. 18¢ lb. f.o.b. tank cars, California points.

(*)These same lots are also available at export sales prices announced Jan. 18, 1950.

SPAGHETTI TREAT—C. L. Norris, the Creamette Co., Minneapolis, president of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Assn., donned a chef's cap to provide a spaghetti treat for Charles Rossotti, executive vice president of the Rossotti Lithographing Co., while Alfred Rossotti, president, enjoyed the fun, which took place during the association's winter meeting in Miami Beach Jan. 18-20.

USDA Plans No Restrictions on 1950-Crop Soybean Production

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced that acreage allotments will not be established for the 1950-crop soybean production. While acreage allotments have never been in effect for soybeans, there have been a number of inquiries recently as to whether or not they would be used this year.

In connection with the decision that there would be no allotments for 1950, officials of the department pointed out that the legislation under which current farm programs are carried out (the Agricultural Act of 1949) does not include any legislative guides or specific provisions for allotments for soybeans, such as are provided for corn, wheat, cotton and the other "basic" commodities. Further, even if the same general guides which are provided for the basics with regard to carry-over and supply relationships were applied to soybeans, the establishment of acreage allotments could not be justified by the existing situation, it was pointed out.

The carry-over or reserve supply of old-crop soybeans last Oct. 1—before the 1949 crop came in—was only about three million bushels. This represented about 1½% of the annual production in 1948 and 1949—a little above 220 million bushels each year. This carry-over of three million bushels is less than half the average carry-over of around 6½ million bushels for the years 1944-48, a period of heavy demand.

Based on the indicated domestic and export demand during the present marketing year (1949-50), it is not expected that the carry-over next Oct. 1 will be materially larger than the three million bushels which were carried over last fall.

Establishment of soybean acreage allotments at this time for the 1950 crop, therefore, would have had to be based on forward estimates of production in the coming crop season in anticipation of future surpluses. If farmers continue sound production schedules, and do not overplant soybeans, production controls for the crop could be avoided in 1951 and later years. Future developments will rest primarily with farmers themselves, it was pointed out.

Higher Acreage Seen

Fears that the 1950 soybean acreage will be doubled followed the news of the USDA decision that there would be no acreage allotments. These fears were openly expressed by operating officials within the USDA.

Soybean acreage in 1949 was slightly less than 10 million and with the heavy cuts already ordered for corn and cotton acreage it is seen that a doubling of soybean acreage, when no restrictions exist, is not fantastic. However, the trend in soybean acreage is more likely to be determined by soybean price levels at the time of planting and the level of price support ordered by USDA.

These influences are clearly seen at the Production and Marketing Administration Grain Branch, where it is feared that the impending procurement authorization of soybeans for Germany will bull the market, thereby touching off an expansion of bean acreage.

On the other hand the formal announcement of a rejection of acreage allotment for beans is seen as a shock to soybean futures markets.

Decrease Shown in Quantity of Wheat Put Under Price Support

WASHINGTON — U.S. farmers, through December, had put approximately 534,352,976 bu. 1949-crop grains and oilseeds under Commodity Credit Corp. price support, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced. Wheat accounted for 312,794,933 bu. of the total.

During the same period a year earlier, the 1948-crop support total for the same grains and oilseeds was 542,497,400 bu., including about 343,350,033 bu. wheat.

Crops included in the totals are wheat, barley, oats, rye, flaxseed, soybeans, corn and grain sorghums.

The accompanying table shows by commodities the quantities of 1949-crop grain and oilseeds under loans and purchase agreements.

USDA also reported the resealing of 4,520,199 bu. of 1948-crop wheat, 1,536,393 bu. oats, 80,913,267 bu. corn and 2,474,557 bu. barley through December.

1949 CROPS PUT UNDER PRICE SUPPORT JULY-DECEMBER, 1949 (In bushels)

Commodity	Loans		Purchase agreements	Total quantity under support
	Farm-stored	Warehouse-stored		
Wheat	88,518,772	228,845,821	15,439,340	312,784,933
Barley	14,895,827	*15,295,806	1,382,878	27,847,811
Oats	23,928,841	3,436,337	3,351,503	30,187,474
Rye	414,818	287,162	142,903	829,883
Corn	56,784,459	1,184,372	5,947,432	103,928,263
Flaxseed	2,887,148	8,318,211	3,414,573	8,409,932
Soybeans	3,292,519	4,828,781	874,137	8,995,437
Grain sorghums	3,813,319	23,456,487	*984,294	40,644,840
Total	213,483,244	288,846,387	30,548,432	534,352,976

*Revised.

Price Support Loss of $81,962,000 Sustained by CCC

WASHINGTON — Ralph S. Trigg, president of the Commodity Credit Corp., reports that $3,645,129,000 was invested in CCC price-support program loans and inventories as of Dec. 31, 1949. He says the corporation sustained a net realized loss of $81,962,000 in carrying out this program during the current fiscal year through December.

The net realized loss on the CCC price-support program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1949, was $254,000,000.

Of the total investment of $3,645,129,000, loans outstanding totaled $1,920,064,000, including $764,054,000 of commodity loans held by lending agencies, $957,084,000 held by the CCC, and $198,926,000 of loans approved but not fully processed. Inventories acquired under loan, purchase agreement and direct purchase operations represented an investment of $1,725,065,000.

Price-support operations in four commodities accounted for the bulk of the loan total. These commodities, the quantities of collateral pledged and the loans outstanding were as follows:

Wheat, bu.	393,113,981	$ 187,842,340
Corn, bu.	434,451,457	199,211,277
Cotton, bale	2,314,777	347,207,613
Tobacco, lb.	167,334,284	141,481,329
Other		234,322,454
Total		$1,920,064,423

Included under "other" above were loans on flaxseed, peanuts, soybeans, potatoes, barley, dry edible beans and peas, grain sorghum, oats, rice, rye, rosin, turpentine, American-Egyptian cotton and cottonseed. In this group, the largest amount of loans on any one commodity was $37,540,300 on dry edible beans.

Items in the inventory of the CCC as of Dec. 31, the quantities involved and the cost were as follows:

Cotton, bale	3,715,811	$ 817,742,331
Wheat, bu.	347,114,443	288,778,448
Linseed oil, lb.	284,427,459	111,327,600
Flaxseed, bu.	15,815,221	89,744,527
Corn, bu.	75,398,513	176,917,448
Grain sorghums, bu.	83,138,237	88,917,233
Butter, lb.	94,160,789	58,216,787
Wool, lb.	68,105,900	53,210,447
Dry edible beans, cwt.	4,815,791	42,818,828
Barley, bu.	14,428,518	35,343,996
Grain milo, bu.	114,778,560	27,388,446
Others		34,382,430
Total		$1,725,065,794

"Other" items in inventory included American-Egyptian cotton, flax fiber, cottonseed, cheese, peanuts, soybeans, dried fruit, potato starch, potatoes, dry edible peas, grain sorghum, oats, rice, rye, hay and pasture seeds, turkeys, rosin and turpentine, the largest of which was grain sorghum with a cost value of $17,314,717.

The net loss in carrying on the CCC price-support program in the first six months of the fiscal year was realized largely on peanuts, wheat, corn, potatoes and grain sorghum.

The CCC is authorized to have total borrowings outstanding and obligations to purchase loans held by lending agencies at any one time of $4,750 million to carry on its various programs, including the price-support program. As of Dec. 31, 1949, the CCC had in use $3,343 million of its statutory borrowing authority, i.e., actual borrowings totaled $2,576 million and obligations to purchase commodity and storage loans held by lending agencies amounted to $767 million. This left a net statutory borrowing authority available of $1,407 million.

In addition, other current operating obligations of the CCC amounted to $553 million, some part of which may be liquidated by the use of borrowing authority. These current operating obligations included purchase agreements amounting to $156 million, and loans in process amounting to $199 million, as well as other current liabilities consisting of accrued liabilities, accounts payable, and commitments on storage facility loans.

The corporation has a paid-in capital of $100 million and at times it receives advances from purchasers of commodities. These funds reduce the amount of borrowings necessary for the corporation to carry out its operations.

—GRAIN IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

ELEVATOR PLANNED

BIRD CITY, KANSAS—The Bird City Equity has decided to build a 250,000-bu. elevator at a total cost of approximately $160,000. Construction will take place this spring.

—GRAIN IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

JAMES M. BRUZEK, OFFICIAL OF INTERNATIONAL, DEAD

MINNEAPOLIS—James M. Bruzek, 61, director and vice president of the International Milling Co., died of a heart attack at his home in Minneapolis Jan. 24.

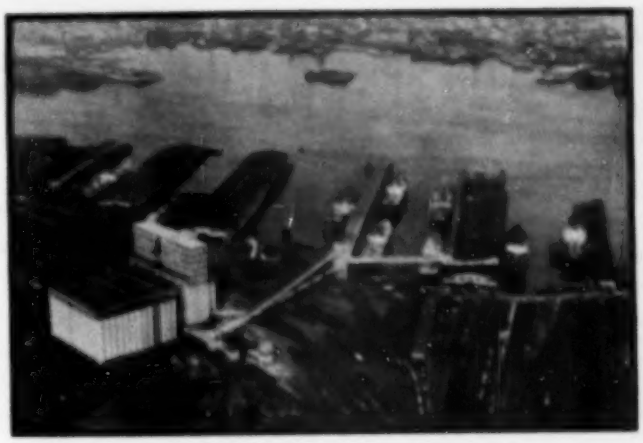
Born Sept. 15, 1888, at New Prague, Minn., Mr. Bruzek took his first job in 1903 as an office boy at the New Prague Flouring Mill Co., later to become the International Milling Co. He was associated with International all of his working life. He held various positions with Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd., a subsidiary company, in Canada from 1912 to 1931. The last of these was the position of manager of the flour mill at Moose Jaw, Sask.

In 1938 he was elected a director of the company and vice president in charge of its production and engineering divisions. He remained a director and vice president until his death.

James M. Bruzek

Mr. Bruzek was a member of the Minikahda Club, the Minneapolis Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club and was a Fourth Degree member of the Knights of Columbus.

He is survived by his widow, Albina, and three sons, Robert J., James E. and Richard F.; three brothers, three sisters and two grandchildren.



BALTIMORE RECORD—A record shipment of 2,497 tons of grain was loaded into the holds of five vessels simultaneously at the Locust Point Marine Terminal of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Baltimore Jan. 5. The tonnage consisted of 1,275,000 bu. rye and corn and was destined to European ports under ECA distribution. Shown in the center of the picture are the two piers feeding the grain into the ships. They are the only ones on the eastern seaboard capable of handling this volume of grain tonnage at one time. The grain is fed to the piers over endless rubber belts operating in the galleries leading from the 8½ million-bushel elevator.

British Millers Will Replace Agene with Chlorine Dioxide

LONDON—British millers, as a result of a government committee's report recommending this action, are abandoning the use of Agene (nitrogen trichloride) in flour bleaching in favor of chlorine dioxide, despite difficulties involved in having to pay in dollars for a plant from the U.S. suitable for making this chemical under patents which are American-owned.

The British action followed a long public and private investigation of the effects of Agene-treated flour upon animals. Britain's highest medical authority, the Medical Research Council, recently reported after a three-year study that there was "a good case for abandoning the use of Agene in bleaching flour."

The council found that flour bleached with Agene was associated with "the production of serious and often fatal disease in animals," and that because of this there seemed to be a good prima facie case for abandonment of the method even though scientific research had not been able to relate consumption of Agenized bread to any known harmful effects in man.

This report is believed to have been chiefly influential in the decision of a special committee of the Ministry of Health, which included representatives of the Ministry of Food and of the flour milling industry to bring use of Agene to an end.

Reports of hysteria observed in dogs fed on a diet including Agene-treated flour first were observed in England. Soon afterward similar observations were reported in the U.S. and the flour milling industry there initiated research which induced the industry to request a change in the food and drug regulations which would lead to the gradual abandonment of Agene and the substitution for it of chlorine dioxide. Under this change in the bleaching rules Agene was prohibited after Aug. 1, 1949.

—GRAIN IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

ALL OFFICERS REELECTED BY POLISH BAKERS' GROUP

BUFFALO—All officers of the Buffalo Polish Master Bakers Assn. were reelected at a recent meeting. They are Vincent Maslanka, president; Stanley Lesniak, vice president; Frank Mazurek, secretary, and Walter Lodzinzak, treasurer. The next regular meeting of the association is scheduled for Feb. 11. Plans are now being prepared for the association's annual dinner dance at the Buffalo Trap & Field Club May 20. Mr. Maslanka is general chairman of the event.

European Crop Conditions More Promising

LONDON—Europe's current spell of wintry weather is generally welcomed, since previous abnormal mildness fostered rank growth, weeds and insects. Crop reports from most parts of Europe are promising and in many places the cold has been accompanied by a useful snow cover. But rank crops might be vulnerable in areas where rain and snow remain inadequate.

With increasingly grave reports being received from the Argentine, British experts doubt whether that country's export surplus from the new maize crop will reach even 500,000 tons. This is a decided loss to Europe, since after her recent changes in selling policy, the Argentine, with a good crop, would have offered competitively and the Argentine peso is a much easier currency than the dollar.

Meanwhile, it was confirmed that Britain's recent purchase of 100,000 tons of Australian flour at below the equivalent of the International Wheat Agreement maximum price was for British overseas responsibilities, especially in the Far East, and not for Britain herself.

SALES SPURT CARRIES OVER FOR SPRING WHEAT MILLS

Southwestern Business Falls Off as Spring Buyers Take Additional Nearby Supplies; PMA Main Export Outlet; Family Prices Up

Another week of brisk flour sales activity is reported by spring wheat mills, but mills in the Southwest note a decline in sales volume. The additional bookings in the Northwest represent a carry-over from the buying wave which got under way the previous week when price inducements were offered. Most of the buying was for relatively near-by supplies, seldom beyond 60-day needs. The general indifference toward booking for future requirements apparently is based on buyers' expectations of a repetition of last year's February price break.

PMA PURCHASES MORE CLEARS

The principal export business last week consisted of purchase by the Production and Marketing Administration of 141,100 sacks of clears. The agency paid a top of $4.14, osnaburgs, Gulf, for 7% ash flour for Feb. 28 shipment from mills. During the week the International Wheat Council announced that the Venezuelan quota had been increased, thus opening the way for additional subsidized sales. However, the announcement was followed almost immediately by another stating that the new quota had been filled. Other Latin American business was in the doldrums. Italy postponed until later this week buying of 15,000 tons of 5% ash flour and Norway picked up a few more small lots of 7% ash flour.

MILLS IN SOUTHWEST MARK TIME

The milling industry in the Southwest marked time last week following the activity of the previous week. Sales averaged only 32% of capacity, compared with 86% the preceding week and 43% a year ago. Of the amount, about 18% was for export. Only two chain bakers showed interest in buying in the Southwest, and outside of the minor round lots booked by these concerns, business was very slow. Mills were not eager to press for new business and buyers also were disinterested. Some new family flour business was transacted in advance of a 15¢ sack price increase. However, family flour shipping directions were reduced.

SPRING SALES NEAR 150% OF CAPACITY

Flour sales by spring wheat mills last week continued substantial, reaching 149% of five-day capacity, compared with 111% the previous week and 67% in the comparable week of 1949. Bookings were heaviest in the early part of the week, with a rather sharp drop noted later. While the total business was good, the buying did not represent any large-scale booking in advance. Bakers are keeping their order backlogs trimmed to 30-day or possible 60-day needs in most cases, anticipating more favorable prices next month. Family flour business picked up in advance of a 15¢ boost in prices. Shipping directions were off from the previous week.

EASTERN BUYING TAPERS OFF

The New York trade's requirements for immediate and nearby needs were filled early last week and during the latter part of the previous week when price concessions were offered on spring wheat flours. Most of the individual bookings were small, but the total business was fairly substantial. Fair buying of family flour also was reported, but other business was negligible. Buyers at Buffalo have started to replenish depleted inventories, and sales were reported improved last week. Mill operations at Buffalo continue heavy.

Trading at Philadelphia was dull, with bakers remaining cautious in the face of uncertain demand for baked goods and buying only for immediate needs. The moderate activity of the previous week-end, brought on by price concessions, disappeared when a firmer undertone in the market developed. Some inquiry was received from larger bakers, however. At Boston business was quiet as most bakers continued to look for a substantial price break. Most bakers were operating on a hand-to-mouth basis. Easier flour prices stimulated a slight pick up in sales at Pittsburgh, with hard winters getting the most attention. Some bookings up to 120 days of soft winters also were reported.

BUSINESS SLOWS IN CENTRAL AREA

Trading at Chicago slowed up, with buyers showing little interest in offerings. Little more than the usual purchases of one and two carlots were reported. Better business of the previous two weeks gave buyers enough flour to meet current requirements. Directions were fair to good. Sales at St. Louis were light, but shipping directions picked up, and most activity in deliveries rather than bookings. As a result operating time was good.

SOUTHERN VOLUME SHOWS INCREASE

A larger volume of sales was reported in the South, although buying was limited to relatively short-term requirements. At New Orleans buying was centered on hard winters, with springs and soft winters sharing to a lesser degree. Production of baked goods is still lagging, apparently reflecting the unseasonably mild weather. Shipping directions slowed with stocks on hand showing an increase.

LIMITED SALES MADE IN PACIFIC N.W.

Smaller millfeed credits have been largely responsible for firm flour prices at Seattle, but efforts to sell on the argument that further weakness in millfeed may show up when the weather breaks have not stimulated business to any great extent. Buying remains on a hand-to-mouth basis. With export markets virtually shut off, mills at Portland have been forced to adjust operations to the limited domestic demand. Storms showed up the tempo of business generally, and buying was cut further last week. Prospects of higher prices did not stimulate interest to any extent.

FLOUR PRODUCTION SHOWS DECREASE

Flour production shows a decrease of 29,173 sacks from the preceding week. Output of the mills reporting to The Northwestern Miller, representing 72% of the total flour production in the U.S. during November, the latest month for which census figures are available, amounting to 3,249,955 sacks compared with 3,279,128 in the previous week and 3,774,284 in the corresponding week of a year ago. Two years ago the figure was 3,698,295 and three years ago 4,020,978. There was an increase of 379 sacks in the flour production of the Northwest and of 7,000 in the Southwest while production decreased 5,000 sacks in Buffalo, 24,000 in the Central and Southeast and 8,000 in the North Pacific Coast.

Detailed reports of sales activity in the principal flour markets in the U.S. will be found on page 37.

Fill-in Semolina Sales Reported, with Buyers Wary of Market Trend

The pattern of fill-in buying of semolina and durum granulars continues unchanged, with buyers entering the market spasmodically for amounts to cover needs for 30 to 60 days.

Buyers indicate that they are not interested in booking farther ahead because of the possibility of reduced prices later on. As a result, manufacturers of macaroni and noodle products are operating on smaller inventories of raw materials than usual. Their sales of packaged products, however, are good, and shipments of semolina are being ordered at a fairly good rate.

Meanwhile, the wheat market strengthened because of limited arrivals, with premiums for fancy milling quality durum wheat early this week about 17¢ over the May future.

Quotations for standard semolina were increased slightly over those posted a week earlier as poorer millfeed credits also contributed to price firmness. Standard semolina was quoted at $5.80@5.90 sack, bulk, Minneapolis, Jan. 30.

Mill operations were at a fairly good rate last week, only slightly smaller than production reported for the previous week.

Durum wheat prices delivered at Minneapolis, Jan. 28, were as follows:

DURUM PRODUCTS OUTPUT

	5 days wk.	White	% of wk.
	mills	pacity	duction	pacity
Jan. 21-28	13	153,000	133,133	87
Prev. week	13	153,000	119,722	78
Year ago	13	130,500	114,177	87
				Crop year production
July 1, 1949-Jan. 28, 1950				3,344,555
July 1, 1948-Jan. 29, 1949				3,611,414

*Revised.

TONE OF MILLFEED MARKET STILL EASY

Near-by Supplies About Cleaned Up; Bran Quoted $1 Ton Lower, Red Dog Higher

Immediate supplies of millfeed are fairly well cleaned up as interest revived somewhat. However, prices are still easy, and the market is none too firm. Bran is quoted $1 ton lower than a week ago, with red dog and flour midds. 50¢ higher.

Formula feed business in the Northwest generally remains quiet, although there are now signs that buying is about to pick up. Manufacturers say that the small volume of purchases in recent weeks has resulted in a sharp reduction in dealers' inventories, and they believe that any indication in an upturn in prices will stimulate considerable buying.

Heavy snows and sub-zero temperatures moved into the area during the week, causing some pick up in interest, particularly for cattle feeds.

Sales of dairy rations continue slow, however, along with hog feed sales. Feed manufacturing concerns are looking forward to a good turkey feed business, as producers are said to be planning heavy production again this year. Hatcheries confirm the forecast in reports of good demand for poults.

The index of wholesale feedstuffs prices for the country as a whole, compiled by the Production and Marketing Administration, stood at 203.4 as of Jan. 24, down 4 points for the week. The feed grain index was 182.3, down 2 points.

The outlook for chick business is not as good, with hatchery orders well below last year. However, some orders for chick mashes were showing up this week despite general discouragement among egg producers.

Formula feed sales continued rather slow in the Southwest last week, but mild improvement was noted in some lines late in the week. Carlot sales of poultry feed and hog feed were somewhat better this week with some manufacturers, however, inclement weather two days out of the week cut down on dock business. On the whole, most plants were able to run up to five days, and five-day production is indicated for next week.

Formula feed business in the Southwest has been generally slow this month. Poor egg and broiler prices have had a bad effect on feed sales during the period. Improvement in egg-feed ratios and broiler-feed ration would stimulate feed sales, but as yet the situation is not encouraging.

Another damper on new feed sales is the lagging feed ingredient markets.

Millfeed production by mills in the Northwest, the Southwest and at Buffalo, representing 75% of the combined flour milling capacities of those areas amounted to 49,701 tons last week, according to figures compiled by The Northwestern Miller. Production for the current week compares with an output of 49,839 tons in the week previous and 55,415 tons in a similar period a year ago. Crop year production to date totals 1,544,015 tons as compared with 1,741,181 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

Wheat Prices Ease Slightly on News of Loan Totals

Movement Into Price Support in December Smaller Than Expected; Disappearance at Reduced Rate

Wheat prices are slightly easier following a series of minor daily fluctuations. Although day-to-day mill demand was fairly good and export buying maintained a steady pace, confidence in price levels last week was depressed by the government's report that the movement of wheat into loan during December was at a much slower rate than had been anticipated. Bullish sentiment was further eroded by the report that disappearance of wheat during the final quarter of 1949 was the smallest since 1944. March futures showed fractional gains at Chicago and Kansas City, but all other contracts there and in Minneapolis were quoted lower.

Closing prices for wheat futures at leading markets Jan. 30 were: Chicago—March $2.16¾, May $2.10@2.10⅛, July $1.90¼, September $1.90½; Minneapolis—May $2.13⅝, July $2.07⅝, September $1.94⅛; Kansas City—March $2.15⅛, May $2.06¼, July $1.86⅝, September $1.86¼.

Stocks at 908 Million

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated stocks of wheat in all positions at 908 million bushels on the first of January, compared with a little over 868 million bushels a year earlier. These figures indicate a disappearance of 546 million bushels for the first six months of this crop year, compared with 641 million bushels for the corresponding period last year. The increased supplies this year are entirely in off-farm positions but include large holdings for the Commodity Credit Corp. that tend to limit the amount of free wheat. The decline in exports this year as compared to last year accounts for much of the drop in disappearance. The surplus at the end of the crop year may total about 400 million bushels unless exports pick up. Last July 1 the carryover amounted to 306 million bushels.

Only about 18 million bushels of wheat were placed under government price support loans and purchase agreements during the month of December, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported. In December, 1948, 90 million bushels moved into price support. However, in 1948, the larger quantity placed was due mainly to the final rush of taking advantage of the purchase agreement option. It is possible that a similar rush could take place this month, the final month open to producers for securing price support guarantees. The USDA also reported that about 4.5 million bushels of 1948 wheat were resealed by farmers by Dec. 31, 1949. The total amount of wheat tied up by the end of 1949 was about 313 million bushels, compared with 364 million bushels a year earlier. Adding of the amounts already owned by CCC accounts for possibly 505 million bushels of the 908 million bushels in all positions Jan. 1, leaving 403 million bushels of free wheat for six-month's requirements.

Export sales of wheat were quite active last week, with sale of about 1.5 million bushels reported to Mexico, 5 million bushels to the U.K. and Holland and smaller amounts to Norway and Ireland. Spain was still inquiring for supplies although that nation was said to have contracted for a substantial amount from Australia.

Spring Wheat Firms

The cash wheat situation at Minneapolis firmed somewhat, especially toward the close of the week when offerings became extremely light. Stormy weather throughout practically the entire spring wheat area tied up transportation, and arrivals during the last two days dropped to a mere trickle. Although demand was not particularly aggressive, the extremely light offerings raised premiums on ordinary wheat about 1¢, with grain in the 14 to 15% protein bracket 2¢ higher for the week compared with the futures. Ordinary No. 1 dark northern spring wheat was quoted at 5@6¢ over May, which advanced fractionally. Twelve percent protein was quoted at 8@11¢ over, 13% protein 13@16¢, 14% protein 17@20¢, 15% protein 19@22¢, and 16% protein 23@26¢ over May. Protein tests of the week's receipts continued to run well over seasonal average, reflecting the fact that most wheat being liquidated at this time is in the higher protein brackets, this being the only type selling at loan levels or better. Average protein content of the hard red spring wheat tested at Minneapolis during the week was 13.87%, and the durum 12.81%.

The following table shows the approximate range of cash spring wheat values at Minneapolis, Jan. 28:

For Dry Sound Wheat

1 DNS or NS 58 lb.	$2.19¾@2.21¾
13.00% Protein	2.21¾@2.28¾
13.50% Protein	2.24¾@2.31¾
14.00% Protein	2.27¾@2.34¾
14.50% Protein	2.30¾@2.37¾
15.00% Protein	2.33¾@2.41¾

1¢ Premium for Heavy

Grade Discounts

Test weight—1¢ each lb. to 56 lb.
Damage—1¢ each 1 to 3%, over 3%.

Mill Demand Active

Milling demand continues fairly active for cash wheat in Kansas City since mills are not carrying any large stocks and buying has to be done quite frequently. Four- to five-day flour operations in the area create a fairly steady demand for milling wheat in this market. Premiums on most grades expanded ½@1¢ bu. during the week and closed Jan. 30 at about ½¢ under the week's top. Ordinary protein of No. 1 dark and hard winter closed at 14@15½¢ over, 12% protein was 14@17¢ over and 13% protein stood at 14@20¢ over. The basic May future worked 1¢ lower during the period, closing at $2.06¼ Jan. 30. The range of cash wheat prices hit a top of $2.21@2.36½ Jan. 27, but closed the week at $2.20@2.35¼. Receipts continue heavy, largely due to circumstances surrounding the closing of the CCC loan eligibility period at the end of January. Arrivals of 430 cars Jan. 30 were the highest two-day receipts since last August.

The following table shows the approximate range of cash wheat prices at Kansas City Jan. 28, protein content considered:

No. 1 Dark and Hard	$1.99¾@2.15¾
No. 2 Dark and Hard	1.98¾@2.14¾
No. 3 Dark and Hard	1.94¾@2.12¾
No. 4 Dark and Hard	1.91¾@2.08¾
No. 1 Red	2.09¾@2.14¾
No. 2 Red	2.08¾@2.13¾
No. 3 Red	2.07¾@2.11¾
No. 4 Red	2.05¾@2.08¾

Wheat prices were up sharply in the Pacific Northwest last week, with a top of $2.21 bu. paid for soft white wheat Jan. 27. Several factors contributed to advancing prices. The CCC finally received its ship allocations which had been held up for several weeks. Fifty-five thousand tons were allocated to CCC for January shipment and 100,000 tons for February. Additionally, the private trade sold 3,000 tons of No. 1 hard winter wheat to Norway, and also 3,000 tons of soft white to Israel.

Prices advanced to $2.21 at the close of the week in an endeavor to keep wheat from going under the government loan on Jan. 31. Traders feel that once farmers put their wheat under loan it will take several cents above the loan to bring it back on the market. At $2.21 level it is just about equal to the government loan of $2.16, plus accrued charges since harvest.

CURRENT FLOUR PRODUCTION

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

A Statistical Service Provided Continuously for Readers of The Northwestern Miller for More Than Half a Century

WEEKLY FLOUR PRODUCTION, IN SACKS (CWT.)

Flour production in principal manufacturing areas by mills reporting currently to The Northwestern Miller, with relationships of production to capacity and to the total estimated output of all mills in the U.S. expressed in percentages:

	Jan. 22-28, 1950	*Previous week	Jan. 23-29, 1949	Jan. 24-31, 1948	Jan. 26, Feb. 1, 1947
Northwest	744,042	767,844	781,831	884,445	1,038,421
Southwest	1,344,063	1,341,124	1,438,170	1,411,941	1,518,349
Buffalo	420,180	428,941	444,893	451,418	483,344
Central and Southeast	681,180	675,185	683,233	636,754	678,649
North Pacific Coast	467,158	564,184	645,123	594,766	625,911
Totals	3,248,623	3,378,124	3,774,344	3,494,324	4,424,674
Percentage of total U.S. output	73	72	79	83	87

*Revised.

	Percentage of capacity operated in 6-day week					Crop year flour production July 1 to	
	Jan. 22-28, 1950	Previous week	Jan. 23-29, 1949	Jan. 24-31, 1948	Jan. 26, Feb. 1, 1947	Jan. 28, 1950	Jan. 28, 1949
Northwest	69	69	76	81	95	21,156,289	22,945,472
Southwest	77	77	84	87	100	37,319,553	39,191,903
Buffalo	87	87	92	93	94	14,774,232	14,743,301
Central and S. E.	84	83	94	79	93	15,575,997	17,146,749
No. Pacific Coast	68	84	101	79	113	7,891,683	10,575,833
Totals	73	74	84	84	94	96,937,341	111,858,193

SOUTHWEST

Kansas City

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	468,756	324,568	69
Previous week	468,756	358,240	76
Year ago	468,756	363,611	87
Two years ago	474,855	318,488	67
Five-year average			82
Ten-year average			78

Wichita

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	114,000	81,240	71
Previous week	114,000	84,971	75
Year ago	114,000	105,894	93
Two years ago	114,000	111,105	97
Five-year average			86
Ten-year average			83

Salina

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	105,500	81,473	81
Previous week	105,200	78,588	80
Year ago	105,200	88,602	91
Two years ago	105,200	93,127	95
Five-year average			83
Ten-year average			84

51 Representative Mills Outside of Kansas City, Wichita and Salina

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	1,561,140	731,741	73
Previous week	1,561,140	845,454	84
Year ago	1,561,080	884,590	88
Two years ago	851,280	884,878	153
Five-year average			85
Ten-year average			84

CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN

Mills in Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia and eastern Missouri:

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	780,814	542,324	64
Previous week	780,814	*635,186	67
Year ago	780,864	592,154	76
Two years ago	715,580	516,774	72
Five-year average			68
Ten-year average			68

*Revised.

NORTHWEST

Minneapolis

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	351,000	251,810	72
Previous week	351,000	*240,471	70
Year ago	374,982	278,094	74
Two years ago	378,580	243,454	64
Five-year average			67
Ten-year average			73

*Revised.

Principal interior mills in Minnesota, including Duluth, St. Paul, North Dakota, Montana and Iowa:

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	814,400	536,147	66
Previous week	814,400	*441,281	54
Year ago	682,400	532,696	77
Two years ago	661,600	514,427	78
Five-year average			73
Ten-year average			66

*Revised.

BUFFALO

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	180,000	133,180	87
Previous week	180,000	*134,894	87
Year ago	664,200	518,893	82
Two years ago	663,200	511,418	81
Five-year average			83
Ten-year average			78

*Revised.

PACIFIC COAST

Principal mills on the North Pacific Coast:

Seattle, Tacoma and Interior Washington Mills

	6-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Jan. 22-28	215,000	175,274	73
Previous week	143,000	*181,899	79
Year ago	143,000	158,333	107
Two years ago	223,330	198,551	82
Five-year average			88
Ten-year average			81

*Revised.

Portland and Interior Oregon Mills

Jan. 22-28	148,000	81,561	55
Previous week	148,400	71,286	48
Year ago	148,400	133,883	91
Two years ago	146,500	76,154	54
Five-year average			63
Ten-year average			70

MILLFEED OUTPUT

Production of millfeeds, in tons, for the current and prior two weeks, together with season total of (1) principal mills of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and the cities of Kansas City and St. Joseph; (2) principal mills of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and Montana, including Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth-Superior; (3) mills of Buffalo, N.Y. Production computed on the basis of 71% flour extraction.

	Southwest* Weekly production	Crop year to date	Northwest* Weekly production	Crop year to date	Buffalo Weekly production	Crop year to date	Combined** Weekly production	Crop yr. to date
Jan. 21-28	23,474	775,218	33,791	432,113	11,433	316,125	68,701	1,344,310
Prev. week	15,231		115,381		10,413		141,818	
Two weeks ago	24,566		35,568		11,845		69,346	
1949	28,139	848,121	35,349	462,634	10,914	324,615	65,415	1,741,181
1948	26,458	918,598	37,196	544,982	10,587	318,781	58,301	1,909,843
1947	26,582	852,454	39,859	533,018	9,743	299,119	58,903	1,842,682
1946††	24,658	1,000,000	32,700	661,000	11,113	390,000	68,661	1,747,294
Five-yr. average	25,971	855,797	38,831	493,886	10,468	314,059	60,440	1,885,014

*Principal mills. **75% of total capacity. †All mills. ††81% extraction basis effective March 1 to Sept. 1, 1946. (1) lb. millfeed accepted as yield of 100 lb. flour. (Revised.)

Frank C. Haas

Walter F. Platt, Jr.

A-D-M EXECUTIVES ADVANCED—Two Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. executives, Frank C. Haas and Walter F. Platt, Jr., have been advanced to the position of vice president, T. L. Daniels, president, has announced. Mr. Haas is chemical director of the Chemical Products division of Werner G. Smith Co., a division of A-D-M located at Cleveland. He first joined the company in 1929 as a chemical engineer, and has been superintendent of the Werner G. Smith plant at Wyandotte, Mich. Mr. Platt, director of sales for A-D-M's eastern division, was promoted from assistant vice president to president. Mr. Platt will continue to maintain his office in Philadelphia.

U.S. Buys Wheat at Portland, Flour for Austria

WASHINGTON—Government purchases of wheat and flour last week were limited to 263,000 bu. wheat and 141,100 sacks hard wheat blended flour, plain, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reports.

The wheat was purchased through the agency's Portland office. The flour (306,107 bu. wheat equivalent) is for shipment from mills by Feb. 24 to Gulf ports for export to Austria. Offerings by mills on the flour purchase totaled 445,600 sacks.

The following USDA purchases of grain during the period Jan. 23-27 and cumulative totals for the season to date were reported (in bushels):

	Week of Jan. 23-27	July 1-Jan. 27, 1950
Wheat	263,000	15,818,150
Flour (wheat equivalent)	306,107	3,553,130
Barley	378,147	3,553,130
Grain sorghums		3,461,111
Rye		3,947,111
Rice flour (rice equivalent)		181,478
Oats		11,500
Barley		4,161,800
Totals	684,147	47,161,000

A. ZEREGA'S SONS, INC., TO ERECT NEW PLANT

BROOKLYN—After 101 years in Brooklyn, A. Zerega's Sons, Inc., hailed as the nation's oldest manufacturer of macaroni and egg noodles, will move to a new plant soon to be erected on an 18-acre tract in Fair Lawn, Bergen County, N.J., it is announced by Frank L. Zerega, president. Ground will be broken as soon as plans have been approved, and it is expected that the new one-story plant will be completed by fall.

The business was founded in 1848 by Antoine Zerega, soon after his arrival in this country from Lyons, France. Today, management is still in the hands of direct descendants of the founder.

FTC Asks Funds for Investigation of Bread Prices

WASHINGTON — The Federal Trade Commission has asked Congress to finance an investigation of bread prices.

A spokesman for the commission told the House Appropriations Committee that it was "significant that bakers attributed the increase in bread prices to rising wheat costs but have not cut the price of bread since wheat declined." The spokesman, Corwin D. Edwards, director of the commission's Bureau of Industrial Economics, pointed out that wheat prices have dropped from a peak in November, 1947.

"It is perfectly possible that if we look into it we may find that there is no conspiracy," Mr. Edwards said. "But anomalies of that sort are reason to take a look to see whether there is anything to look for."

NATIONAL WHEAT GROWERS CONGRESS TO BE FORMED

DENVER—First steps were taken Jan. 29 to set up a National Wheat Growers Congress, an organization which would represent wheat growers in Washington and which would aim to promote wheat uses wherever possible. Representatives of wheat farmers in 10 states were present at the organization meeting here.

The 42 delegates came from Kansas, Oregon, Texas, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

Jens Terjeson, Oregon State Wheat Commission, was named chairman of a five-man steering committee to get the new group organized. Mr. Terjeson said the committee will meet again March 4 at Garden City, Kansas, and by that time "things should really be shaping up for us."

Other committee members are R. C. Buckles, Stratford, Texas; Y. W. Cutter, Holcomb, Kansas; C. E. Tupps, Aurora, Colo., and Herbert Hughes, Imperial, Neb.

Mr. Terjeson said the aim of the group is to supply representation of the wheat growing industry in Washington and to develop new markets and uses for wheat.

BAKERS' NEEDS STUDIED AT 34TH CONVENTION OF POTOMAC STATES GROUP

By LILLIAM BARNES ORR
Editorial Staff of
The Northwestern Miller

BALTIMORE—The Potomac States Bakers Assn., holding its 34th annual convention at the Lord Baltimore Hotel here Jan. 29-31, built its program on the results of a survey of bakers' needs which have developed at the half-century mark.

Of these the problem of human relations was considered of primary importance and Thomas R. Reid, vice president in charge of human relations for McCormick & Co., Baltimore, discussed these as the "only way to be competitive" and he warned of the danger to all stable industries of "inertia toward the trend to government interference leading to a new economic way of life."

Carl Steinhauer, director of sales for Union Steel Products Co., Albion, Mich., discussed modern methods of taking the hands out of handling wrapped bakery products as "another step in the bakers' forward march." William A. Quinlan, Washington counsel of the Associated Retail Bakers of America, gave a picture of what is affecting the activities in Washington.

Ralph Ward, president, Drake Bakeries, Inc., Brooklyn, told how bakers may use as tools in their business their trade associations the American Institute of Baking, the Bakers of America Program and other similar instruments that are not part of their physical manufacturing equipment.

Other speakers were George J. Conly, general sales manager of the Parkway Baking Co., Philadelphia; Howard Hunter, executive vice president of the A.I.B., Chicago; Peter Pirrie, editor of Bakers Weekly, New York; Fred Wheeler, director of research for Armour & Co., Chicago, and the Rev. P. Roland Wagner.

The program was planned by Emory C. Rice, president of Rice Baking Co., Philadelphia, whose intelligent comment during all of the business sessions gave the program outstanding unity and importance. The social side was successfully stressed in line with association tradition.

Carl P. Schmidt, president of Schmidt's Baking Co., Baltimore, will succeed Paul K. Corcoran, president of Holmes & Son, Washington, as association president.

CHICAGO QUARTERMASTER SCHEDULES FLOUR BUYING

CHICAGO—The Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office has announced that it will open bids on the following lots of flour during early February, as follows:

Feb. 2—3,330 sacks of enriched hard wheat flour for Marine Corps, export pack, in 50-lb. bags. Flour is to be delivered between Feb. 22 and 28 to Camp Lejeune, N.C., Jackson, N.C.

Feb. 3—900 sacks of enriched soft wheat flour for Bellbluff, Va.; 500 sacks for San Antonio, Texas; 500 sacks for Columbus, Ohio, and 750 sacks for Army Depot, Ga. Delivery for Feb. 15 to 20 on item No. 1, March 1 to 5 on item No. 2, and March 10 to 15 on items No. 3 and 4.

Feb. 6—4,408,400 lb. of soya flour f.a.s. New Orleans, Port of Embarkation. Alternative bids for the same quantity and same kind of flour will be considered f.a.s., New York, Port of Embarkation. Deliveries are to be completed during the period of Feb. 20 to March 15.

Feb. 7—3,200 sacks enriched hard wheat flour for Norfolk, Va.; 800 sacks for Great Lakes, Ill.; 5,600 sacks for National City, Cal.; 800 sacks for Pensacola, Fla.; 800 sacks for Philadelphia; 500 sacks for Corpus Christi (Flour Bluffs), Texas. This is domestic for the Navy. For export: 800 sacks for Newport, R.I.; 21,600 sacks for Norfolk, Va.; 800 sacks for Bayonne, N.J.; 3,200 sacks for National City, Cal.; 800 sacks for Philadelphia; 2,400 sacks for Oakland, Cal. Flour is to be delivered from March 1 to 10.

Feb. 9—1,500 sacks of enriched hard wheat flour, domestic pack, for San Antonio, Texas (Fort Sam Houston); delivery Feb. 16 to 20; 600 sacks for Fort Bliss, Texas, delivery Feb. 20 to 24; 1,080 sacks for Fort Riley, Kansas, delivery Feb. 22 to 25; 680 sacks for Bunell, Colo., delivery Feb. 22 to 28; 1,200 sacks for San Antonio, Texas, delivery March 1 to 5; 1,567 sacks for Killeen, Texas, delivery Feb. 16 to 20; 15,000 sacks for Kansas City, Mo., for beyond, delivery Feb. 20 to March 15. For export pack, 16,000 sacks for Lyoth, Cal., and 2,000 sacks for Memphis, Tenn., delivery March 1 to 10.

WALTER DESSER HEADS MICHIGAN BAKERS ASSN.

DETROIT — Walter Desser, president of Mama Cookie Bakeries, Detroit, was elected president of the Michigan Bakers Assn. recently. He succeeds Everett Wilshire, Michigan Bakeries, Inc., Grand Rapids.

Mr. Desser purchased Mama Cookie Bakeries 15 years ago. He has been active in the Detroit and Michigan bakers associations since then.

BUFFALO ALLIEDS HOLD ANNUAL DINNER PARTY

BUFFALO—The Allied Trades of the Baking Industry of Buffalo held its annual social for members and their wives at the Park Lane Restaurant Jan. 21. More than 40 persons attended. Al Niedermayer and Russ Klass were co-chairmen of the party, which featured a cocktail hour, dinner and dancing.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE NAMED BY UNION BAG

NEW YORK—W. S. Eldredge has been appointed multiwall bag sales representative for Union Bag & Paper Corp.

His territory will comprise New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. His headquarters will be the company's New York office.

PMA APPOINTMENT

WASHINGTON — Appointment of Harold K. Hill as assistant administrator for production, Production and Marketing Administration, has been announced by Ralph S. Trigg, PMA administrator.

WARD BAKING CO. NET PROFIT AT $3,172,902

Annual Report Shows Net Sales at $80,790,263 in 1949, Compared with $86,072,667 in 1948

NEW YORK—Sales and net earnings of Ward Baking Co. for 1949 were "unfavorably affected" by a 21-week work stoppage at the company's two New York City plants and by curtailed buying of bakery products in other plant areas because of strikes in the coal and steel industries, Faris R. Russell, chairman of the board, reported in his annual report to stockholders.

Sales for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1949, declined to $80,290,263 from $86,072,667 in the previous year, while net earnings decreased to $3,172,902, after all charges, including provisions for federal income taxes, from $3,685,443 in 1948. The 1949 net earnings were equivalent, after dividends on the preferred stock, to $3.85 a share on 733,187 shares of common stock, as compared with $4.63 a share on 721,139 common shares in the preceding year.

Mr. Russell pointed out that the earnings were after setting aside the equivalents of $2.37 and $3.21 a share of common stock in 1949 and 1948, respectively, for federal income taxes.

"Such taxes," he pointed out, "contrast with total dividends of $2 and $1.85 paid on the common stock in those same two years and emphasize the heavy impact of postwar taxation."

The $2 paid out by Ward Baking in 1949 dividends comprised four quarterly payments of 25¢ each and a year-end extra of $1. The proportion of net earnings paid in dividends to stockholders in 1949 was approximately 57%, against 46% in 1948.

Mr. Russell's report was critical of double-taxation of dividends, asserting that this system "is gravely unwise from the viewpoint of the country's best interests."

"The outlook for general business activity—barring new labor disputes or the adoption of socialistic projects disturbing to the national economy—is favorable, and your management looks forward to continued progress in the company's business," Mr. Russell said. "Our products are of excellent quality and are made only from ingredients of the highest grade and nutritional value."

The company's working capital at the close of 1949, after acquisition of the plant and properties of the La Nasa Baking Co., New Orleans, and after expenditures for other capital purposes, stood at $8,854,077, an increase of $601,254 over a year earlier. The New Orleans purchase brought the number of Ward Baking plants to 22.

After provisions for depreciation and other related items, property and plant account showed a net increase of $776,365 for the year.

PRODUCTION CLUB HEARS ROWLAND J. CLARK TALK

CHICAGO—Rowland J. Clark, director of laboratory and production service of the W. E. Long Co., was the principal speaker at the dinner meeting of the Chicago Bakery Production Club Jan. 11. His subject was "Is Flour Just Flour." He said that flour was a most important product to all people, pointing out that there are over 30,000 varieties of wheat in the world.

Mr. Clark discussed several types of wheat, showing how absorption, fermentation, mixing and oxidization vary. He also discussed some of the other factors in bread making.

He suggested that flour be stored three weeks at a 75° temperature and until the center of the flour is 70°. Following his talk Mr. Clark was kept busy for nearly an hour answering questions from the floor.

D. Rubin, Goldblatt Bros., president of the club, presided, and M. J. Thomas, Swift & Co., secretary, read the minutes of the Christmas meeting. Bill Mattson, Brolite Co., chairman of the program committee, introduced the speaker. About 40 were in attendance.

FREDERICK W. RITTER JOINS TENNANT & HOYT

LAKE CITY, MINN.—Frederick W. Ritter has joined Tennant & Hoyt Co. here as sales representative for the company in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa.

Prior to the war Mr. Ritter was with the Big Jo Mills, Wabasha, Minn., for five years as assistant to the sales manager. Following his release from service, he joined La Grange Mills, Red Wing, Minn., in the flour and feed sales department.

CO-OP PLANS ADDITION

MEADE, KANSAS—The construction of a 340,000-bu. addition to the Cooperative Elevator & Supply Co., here has been approved by the stockholders. The addition, which will cost $184,000, will give the cooperative almost a half million bushels of storage space. Capacity of the present elevator is 130,000 bu. Plans are being made to complete the addition in time for the 1950 wheat crop.

FORBES BROS.-
CENTRAL MILLS CORP.
Over 60 Years Experience Making Quality Products
K.O EXTRA FANCY CORN GRITS
CORN MEAL CORN BRAN
HOMINY FEED
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"DURAMBER"
SEMOLINA
FANCY No. 1
Milled from Carefully Selected
AMBER DURUM WHEAT
AMBER MILLING DIVISION
Formerly Union Grain Terminal Association

Bowersock Mills & Power Co.
LAWRENCE, KANSAS
ZEPHYR FLOUR
AS FINE A BAKING FLOUR AS A BAKER CAN BUY AT ANY PRICE
Established 1874

ANALYSES
FLOUR—CEREAL—GRAIN
Dependable, Prompt Service
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"Whitewater Flour"
Ground Where the Best Wheat Is Grown
WHITEWATER FLOUR MILLS CO.
Whitewater, Kansas

PERCY KENT BAGS
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW!

For Better Bags—Better Buy Chase
CHASE BAG COMPANY
General Sales Offices, 309 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago 6, Illinois
Coast-to-Coast Bag Service

CARGILL
SPECIALISTS IN SERVING Agriculture

IT'S BIN AGED
Flour from this mill comes to you fully aged — ready to use
ATKINSON MILLING CO.

HIGH GLUTEN FLOURS
For Bakers
The Morrison Milling Co.
Denton, Texas
Emphatically Independent

Miner - Hillard Milling Co.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
Manufacturers of
CORN FLOUR - CORN MEAL
CORN SPECIALTIES

SUNNY KANSAS

Emergencies in the bakeshop are the kind of trouble that SUNNY KANSAS can take in stride. These unfortunate conditions have a way of revealing the extra special baking qualities of this famous flour. And when things are running smoothly, SUNNY KANSAS is just as dependable too.

THE WICHITA FLOUR MILLS CO.
5,000 Sacks Capacity 1,000,000 Bushels Storage
WICHITA - KANSAS
CABLE ADDRESS, "SENTINEL"

California Area's First Wheat Crop Cited

The founding of the first known agricultural colony in the San Joaquin Valley of California and the planting of the first wheat there have been recognized with the placing of a new landmark.

The tablet, as shown in the accompanying illustration, was placed by the California Centennials Commission recently—some 103 years after 20 Mormons established the settlement, called New Hope.

The Mormons were among the 238 homeseekers who debarked from the schooner Brooklyn after it arrived in San Francisco Bay in 1846. They were looking for a possible location for a new settlement that would become the center of Mormon culture and enterprise, and they listened eagerly to stories of a new territory at the confluence of the San Joaquin and Stanislaus rivers. The area was pictured as a great scenic and fertile valley drained by wide rivers.

In spite of a warning that the Indians were hostile, the Mormons purchased a ship's longboat and converted it into the sailing launch Comet. They made their way safely up the San Joaquin River and established New Hope.

By early 1847 they had cleared the land, built a log house, planted and fenced in 80 acres of wheat and other crops, erected a saw mill and set up a ferry on the Stanislaus River.

However, despite the excellent start and the glowing accounts of San Joaquin Valley advantages, the group was unable to win for the area the favor of Brigham Young, the great Mormon leader.

Exemption for Outside Salesmen Determined by Three-Point Test

CHICAGO—The new regulations governing the "white collar" exemption under the wage-hour law, which became effective Jan. 25, are very little changed in the requirements for exemption of outside salesmen of flour, feed and other commodities, the Millers National Federation pointed out to its members in a recent issue of the Hook-Up.

Such salesmen, the MNF said, must meet a three-point test: (1) They must actually make sales; (2) they must make the sales at the customer's place of business, and (3) their hours of work other than outside selling in particular workweek must not exceed 20% of the hours worked in that week by their employer's nonexempt workers.

"In dividing the salesman's work hours between exempt and nonexempt work, many activities in addition to traveling to and from the customer's place of business and talking with the customer may be classified as exempt work," the federation pointed out. "Such exempt work must, however, be 'performed incidental to and in conjunction with the employee's own outside sales or solicitations.' Making deliveries, collecting, writing up sales reports, planning the itinerary and attending sales conferences when done in connection with the employee's own selling operations are all work in the exempt class.

"Sales promotion work comes in a twilight zone between the exempt and nonexempt classifications. If a salesman operates as a resale man contacting retailers and taking orders which are then passed to the local jobber for filling, he is considered to be doing outside sales work regardless of the fact that the order is shipped by the jobber rather than direct by the salesman's employer. On the other hand, if a jobber's salesman accompanies the manufacturer's representative and the former takes the order, the manufacturer's salesman is considered to be doing nonexempt work even though he may in the course of his contact with the retailer rearrange stock, give a sales talk, and otherwise advance his company's products in a manner similar to that employed by him in making his own sales. Promotion men whose work does not qualify them for the outside salesman exemption may still be exempt from the wage-hour law as 'white collar' workers if they meet the salary and other requirements of an administrative employee."

Those wishing to read a detailed discussion of the outside salesman and other "white collar" exemptions will find this in the explanatory bulletin issued by the Department of Labor. The bulletin may be obtained from either federation office.

The federation is offering to its members copies of an explanatory bulletin issued by the Department of Labor containing a detailed discussion of the exemptions.

BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE

HOUSTON UNLOADINGS UP

HOUSTON—The port of Houston's steady gains in dry cargo tonnage were underscored today by statistics of the Association of American Railroads that show Houston to be the only major Gulf port with an increase in export car unloadings for the year 1949. A total of 59,872 rail cars were unloaded on the docks of the port of Houston during the past year, an increase of 2% over 1948. The port of New Orleans reflected a loss of 22%, Galveston dropped 21% and Mobile 42%, according to the association's report. On the Eastern Seaboard, the port of New York car unloading figure for 1949 was down almost 10%.

BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE

BAKING STUDENTS GUESTS OF THE AMERICAN BAKER

MINNEAPOLIS—The students and staff of the Dunwoody Baking School were entertained by The American Baker at two luncheons, the first Jan. 18 and the second Jan. 25. The affairs were held in the clubrooms of the home office of the publication. The students were told of the procedure in publishing business papers and later toured the printing plant where The American Baker and its associated publications are produced.

BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE

CO-OPS VOTE NEW STORAGE

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS—More grain bins are going up in the spring in the Southwest. Stockholders of two Kansas cooperatives voted last week to enlarge storage facilities. Both hope to have the new tanks ready for the 1950 crop. The Co-op Elevator & Supply Co., at Meade will build a 340,000-bu. addition, bringing its total capacity to 470,000 bu. The Rolla Co-op Equity Co. approved a 200,000-bu. addition.

BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE

A-D-M VOTES 50c

MINNEAPOLIS—The board of directors of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. has declared a dividend of 50¢ a share, payable March 1, 1950, to stockholders of record Feb. 14, 1950.

George G. Neuman Heads Bakers Club of Chicago

CHICAGO—George G. Neuman, owner of Neuman Pastry Shops, was elected president of the Bakers Club of Chicago by the board of directors at its meeting Jan. 25. He succeeds Frankie A. Trochim, P. G. Baking Co. Mr. Neuman served as second vice president during the past year.

Carl J. Hornkohl, Carl Hornkohl Co., Inc., was elected first vice president; R. J. Livingston, Jane Livingston Baking Co., second vice president; Otto L. Bergt, owner of Metz Bakeries, secretary, and N. G. Anderson, Bay State Milling Co., treasurer.

New directors elected for two-year terms were: Otto Bergt; Carl Hornkohl; C. J. Regan, Interstate Bakeries Corp., and James Henderson, Wagner Baking Corp.

George Neuman and R. M. Woods, Woods Bakeries, Inc., were reelected for two years, and N. G. Anderson was reelected for one year to fill the unexpired term of Peter Redler.

The retiring president, Frankie Trochim, expressed his gratitude to the chairmen and co-chairmen and members of the standing committees for their excellent work. The club had a very successful year, he said, and he attributed this to the committees and the manager of the club, Louise K. Buell, and her staff. The latter were given a rising vote of thanks.

The committee chairmen were: transportation, F. J. Bergenthal, Brolite Co.; auditing and finance, L. A. Williamson, Red Star Yeast & Products Co.; house, E. J. Sperry, E. J. Sperry Industrial Publications; membership, T. A. Dillon, Ekco Products Co.; J. H. Avener, Roman Meal Co., co-chairman; entertainment, S. K. Nutter, Bakers Review, and S. O. Werner, The American Baker, co-chairman, and nominating, Paul E. Classold, Bakers Helper.

Mr. Trochim told of the dinner being held the same evening at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, to honor a nationally known figure in the baking industry, Peter Redler. He retired from business several years

AIB GIFT—The board of directors of the Bakers Club of Chicago recently voted to present a gift of $5,500 toward the new building of the American Institute of Baking, now under construction in Chicago. The gift is to be used in establishing the sanitation laboratory. The check was presented (above) to L. E. Caster, Keig-Stevens Baking Co., Rockford, AIB president, by Frankie Trochim, P. G. Baking Co., Chicago, president of the Bakers Club, at the annual egg nog event Dec. 14 in the club's quarters. Left to right in the picture are: George Neuman, Neuman Pastry Shops; Dr. E. L. Holmes, director of sanitation; Dr. William Bradley, scientific director; William Walmsley, principal; Howard O. Hunter, executive vice president, and L. E. Caster, president, all of the American Institute of Baking; N. G. Anderson, Bay State Milling Co.; E. J. Sperry, Sperry's "Personal Opinion"; Frankie Trochim, P. G. Baking Co.; R. M. Woods, Woods Bakery, Inc.; John Kluetsch, Chapman & Smith Co.; Harold Burgess, Burgess Flour Co.; Louise K. Buell, manager, the Bakers Club of Chicago, and Andrew Fanseas, White Baking Co.

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FLAMING ARROW
BIG BOY
Three Superior Bakery Flours
Precision Milled
for Precision Baking
Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co.
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

"Gooch's Best"
SUPERIOR
QUALITY
to Make All Baked Things Better
Gooch Milling & Elevator Co.
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"Sweet Cream"
"Very Best"
Quality Flours
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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FOR POLICY HOLDERS
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Pv
KING MIDAS FLOUR MILLS
Minneapolis, U. S. A.

WHITE WHEAT
Low Protein Cake
and Cookie Flours
AMENDT MILLING CO.
Monroe, Mich.

BLAIR'S Certified FLOUR FEEDS
BLAIR MILLING CO., Atchison, Kans.

Pfeffer Milling Company
Manufacturers of Pure High-Grade
Winter Wheat Flour
Brands: Lebanon Bell, LEBANON,
Flake White, Fluffy Ruffles ILL.
Member Millers' National Federation
Capacity: 1,100 Sacks Daily

WE ARE LARGE BUYERS
of PURIFIED MIDDLINGS
and PURIFIED WHEAT GERM
We will be glad to get your quotations.
The Cream of Wheat Corporation
Minneapolis, Minnesota

ago, but continued as a director and treasurer of the Bakers Club of Chicago.

"Mr. Redler rendered for many years unselfish service to the baking industry," Mr. Trochim said. "Just a few offices he held were president of the Chicago Master Bakers Assn., Illinois Bakers Assn., Associated Retail Bakers of America, Bakers Club of Chicago, and governor of the American Bakers Assn. In addition, he served as head of numerous committees in various associations."

The dinner for Mr. Redler was arranged for by P. E. Minton, American Molasses Co., Chicago, and Carlos S. Pickering, Mrs. Conkling's Bakery, San Diego, Cal., presided at the dinner. It was attended by members of the Bakers Club located on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Redler was presented on behalf of the club's board of directors with a gold membership card, being the first from the industry to be made an honorary member.

The annual meeting of the Bakers Club authorized the directors to issue courtesy membership cards to members in good standing who have retired from business.

Following the annual meeting, the members adjourned to the club quarters, where cocktails were served followed by a buffet dinner. Founder members of the club were honored at the dinner. There are about 175 of these and they will be given shortly, copies of a brochure specially prepared, containing pictures of them and a sketch of their activities with the Bakers Club.

L. A. Williamson, the first president of the Bakers Club of Chicago, and John Kleutsch, Chapman & Smith Co., retiring first vice president, presented Frankie Trochim, the retiring president, with a television set on behalf of the membership.

The membership of the Bakers Club of Chicago Dec. 31, 1949, totaled 563.

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

NORTH DAKOTA SALES TAX ON FORMULA FEED DROPPED

BISMARCK, N.D.—Sales of all formula feed for poultry and livestock have been freed from North Dakota's 2% sales tax, retroactive to Jan. 1.

John Gray, state tax commissioner, held that the sales tax should not apply to commercial feed because such feed was also taxed under other state regulations.

Formula feed sold in North Dakota is taxed 20¢ ton in connection with its being tested in the state laboratory and with the issuance of permits for its sale, Mr. Gray pointed out. And, he said, he eliminated the sales tax on feed on grounds state laws prohibit application of the sales tax to articles coming under other specific state taxes.

Mr. Gray said the ruling was issued during the process of rewriting the state sales tax rules and regulations. Formula feed had been subject to the sales tax since it went into effect in 1935. Mr. Gray said the state's loss of revenue would "not be $100,000 a year."

Opposition to the sales tax on feed had come from farmers and feed merchants, the commissioner said.

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

NEW ELEVATOR UNDER WAY

MUSKOGEE, OKLA. — The construction of a 210,000 bu. $110,000 bonded warehouse for grain storage will start here immediately, Jack Walker and John D. Purcell, operating partners of the W-P Milling Co. have announced.

MILLING WHEAT
Call VIctor 4384
Kansas City, Mo.
Our stocks are analyzed for baking strength. They're carefully and personally selected — binned according to variety.
Ask for:
LOREN JOHNSON or
W. W. (Bill) SUDDUTH
KANSAS GRAIN COMPANY
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

For Over Fifty Years...
KING'S GOLD
KING'S BEST
GOLD MINE
EXCELSIOR
Minnesota makes the Best Flour in the World.
...Made in Minnesota
H. H. King Flour Mills Company
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

The Choice of the Finest Hard Wheats
The only mill in this great terminal market, Duluth Universal consistently offers you a
BETTER SPRING WHEAT FLOUR
DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILLING CO.
Duluth, Minnesota

MINNESOTA ALLIEDS HONOR BOSSES—Executives of companies serving the baking industry were honored by their sales representatives, members of the Minnesota Allied Trades of the Baking Industry, at the first annual "bosses night" sponsored by the association Jan. 19 at the Radisson Hotel in Minneapolis. In the illustration at the top left above, R. M. Bates, Rapinwax Paper Co., is shown receiving a watch from L. C. Bovig, Procter & Gamble, Minneapolis, first president of the allied club. Mr. Bates has been secretary of the association since its inception in 1927. At the top right, John Tatam, International Milling Co., is shown chatting with Stafford King, Minnesota state auditor, guest speaker. The committee in charge of the event and allied club officials are shown at the lower left: W. E. Lingren, editor, The American Baker, Minneapolis; E. T. LeMire, International Milling Co., president; Dale Cronk, Rochester Dairy Corp.; E. W. Fleche, General Mills, Inc.; Don Hanson, Rochester Dairy Corp., Rochester; E. D. White, Russell-Miller Milling Co., and Mr. Bovig. Seated, H. H. Ferrell, International Milling Co., and Mr. Bates. At the lower right, J. J. Ahern, Rapinwax Paper Co.; J. M. Fleat, Standard Brands, Inc.; G. R. Krueger, General Mills, Inc., Chicago; Mr. Tatam, Mr. King, and B. Frank Morris, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis.

Philadelphia Distributors Elect Harry N. Bernheimer President

PHILADELPHIA—Harry N. Bernheimer, prominent flour broker, was elected president of the Philadelphia Association of Flour Distributors at a recent dinner meeting. He succeeds Ray C. Woods, William Penn Flour Mills Co., who held the office for two one-year terms.

Mr. Bernheimer has been a member of the organization for 22 years. Before coming to Philadelphia, he was secretary and treasurer of the Texas Star Mills, Galveston.

William Lister was named vice president to succeed Morris Kutner. Edward Oescher, Jr., was reelected secretary and Samuel Regalbuto was voted in again as treasurer.

Six directors were also named. They are Joseph Carroll, Benjamin Price, Samuel Ritchie, Ellis Ehrenberg, Margaret Llewellyn Harbach and Samuel Millenson.

After the balloting was completed and committee reports read, John H. Frazier, managing director of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, was introduced as the speaker of the evening. He explained the methods of computing parity and the size of the new wheat crop. His talk was followed by a half hour of questions from the floor.

Harry N. Bernheimer

HEARING ON KRAMBO CASE REOPENED IN WISCONSIN

APPLETON, WIS.—The hearing on a complaint charging violation of the fair trade practice laws involving the Krambo Foods Stores, Inc., and eight Fox River Valley bakeries was reopened before Anthony E. Madier, representative of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, in Appleton Jan. 18.

At sessions conducted earlier, representatives of the Wisconsin food store chain and seven of the bakeries had refused to testify before representatives of the State Department of Agriculture, and through the Attorney General's office, the department started an action in Circuit Court to force them to testify. The individuals representing the chain and bakeries were found in contempt and ordered to testify.

The complaint charges that Krambo "demanded and accepted and received rebates . . . as a condition of its patronage to eight bakeries." The practice has since been discontinued.

At the opening of the hearing, C. L. Kramlich, vice president of the food stores, said his firm had advertising agreements with bakeries whose products were sold through the chain's outlets. The advertising agreements, he explained, consisted of payments by the bakeries in return for mention in Krambo advertising. The amount of payments, made either on a flat monthly rate or on a percentage basis, was left to the "discretion" of the bakeries, he said.

Mr. Kramlich also denied knowledge that sales of bakery products by his stores were dependent upon such agreements and said he knew of no instance when Krambo had refused to sell any products because bakeries declined to participate in the advertising agreements.

E. J. BERMEL ELECTED BY PITTSBURGH CLUB

PITTSBURGH, PA.—E. J. Bermel, Eagle Roller Mills Co., was elected president of the Bakers Courtesy Club of Pittsburgh at a luncheon meeting Jan. 20. J. P. Byrnes, Byrnes & Kiefer, was named first vice president; Frank Andrews, Stover & Andrews, was elected second vice president, and Willard Moore, Kehr Paper Products Co., was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Directors elected included Victor Gasper, Eten Products; Louis A. Allsen, Swift & Co.; Joseph S. Gish, Corn Products Sales Co.; William Giltenboth, Red Star Yeast & Products Co., and J. R. Lloyd, Jr., J. R. Lloyd Co.

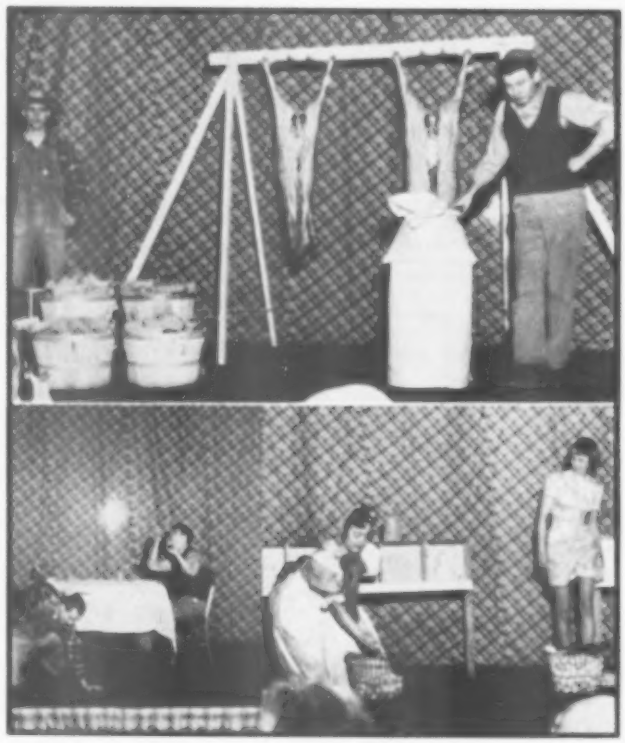
OVE MATHISRUD RENAMED BY MINNEAPOLIS BAKERS

MINNEAPOLIS—Ove A. Mathisrud, Mathisrud Bake Shop, Minneapolis, was reelected president of the Associated Bakers of Minneapolis at the annual dinner dance and election of the association at the Covered Wagon Cafe here recently.

Paul Storvick, Storvick's Bakery, was renamed vice president and L. C. Reuther, L. C. Reuther Bakery, reelected treasurer. J. M. Long remains as secretary.

The board of directors includes M. E. Hosar, Hosar Bakery, and C. R. Krause, C. R. Krause, Inc., Minneapolis. L. E. Cristman, former owner of the Cristman Bakery and member of the board, was returned to office but may submit his resignation. He is now representing O'Brien's Specialty Foods, St. Paul.

A dinner of pheasant and wild rice was served. Dancing and refreshments followed the business meeting.



K.C. FEED SHOW—Feed industry representatives were shown through the skits illustrated above how much modern feeding practices have contributed to the growth of the feed industry. The occasion was a Chamber of Commerce luncheon in Kansas City Jan. 11; the program was arranged by Kansas City feed mills. The illustration at the top shows an old-fashioned feeder (at the left) who has fed 12 bu. corn to obtain the same gains that 40 lb. of formula feed supplement, shown in the sack on the bench at the right, will produce in feeding hogs. In the background are the carcasses of two litter mates, the one on the left fed corn only for 88 days and the other fed corn plus formula feed supplement for the same length of time. In the picture at the lower left, the diner at the right enjoys his tender, well-marbled beef steak, while the poor fellow at the left hacks away at a tough one that has slipped from his plate to the floor. In the illustration at the lower right, Miss Old Fashioned (left) has completed the gathering of her eggs while Miss Modern Feeder (right) watches; the modern girl still has 70 eggs to gather beyond the 80 that match the output of Miss Old Fashioned's hens.

A COMPLETE
FLOUR SERVICE
- Hard Spring Wheat
- Hard Winter Wheat
- 100% Whole Wheat
- Cake Flours
- Pastry Flours

RUSSELL-MILLER MILLING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.
Millers of OCCIDENT, AMERICAN BEAUTY and other bakery flours to fit every formula

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

Evans Milling Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
Manufacturers Kiln Dried
WHITE CORN PRODUCTS

ANALYSES
FLOUR, FEED, WHEAT
THE MID-WEST LABORATORIES
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Snow Lily
Fancy Short Patent
Bluestem and Pastry Flour
ENNS MILLING CO., Inman, Kan.

Choice
MILLING WHEAT
NORRIS GRAIN COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.

King Milling Company
High Grade Michigan Soft Wheat
Flour, Plain and Self-Rising
Successful Millers for Fifty Years
LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Victor-Champion-Frost King-Headliner
Family Flour De Luxe
THE CRETE MILLS
CRETE, NEB.

DOBRY'S BEST
and
BEST OF THE WEST
DOBRY FLOUR MILLS, Inc.
YUKON, OKLAHOMA

FDA to Conduct Research Program on Infestation

WASHINGTON—An extensive applied research program on insect infestation in wheat soon will be started by the Food and Drug Administration of the Federal Security Agency.

The research will be conducted by specially trained investigators on the Food and Drug Administration staff. These men will visit 16 selected flour mills once each month during the winter season and each two weeks during the remainder of the year.

The primary objectives of the program are:

First to determine the relationship of insect infestation in wheat to the fragment count in the flour made from it.

Second, to evaluate the effectiveness of mill cleaning equipment and procedures.

Third, to determine the incidence and level of insect infestation in commercial wheat as received at representative flour mills over a 12-month period. This will include a study of both surface and hidden infestation.

The mills to be included in the study will be selected by the Food and Drug Administration. While the Millers National Federation will not be consulted in making up the list of mills, its executive committee recommends that the companies requested to participate in the program do so.

The program is, in large part, an outgrowth of efforts made by the grain committee of the federation to find a practical means of dealing with infestation in wheat. It is believed that the research will be of importance to the industry since it represents a serious attempt to determine with scientific accuracy the relationship between infestation in wheat and flour.

PETROWSKIS BUY CONTROL OF BAKERY DISPLAY FIRM

WAUSAU, WIS.—Edwin J. Petrowski and his son, Edwin, Jr., have acquired 51% of the capital stock of Utility Bakery Display Co., Elwood, Ind., and will establish the firm's headquarters here. The company is capitalized at $110,000 and employs 162 persons at its Elwood plant. The senior Mr. Petrowski is president and the junior is secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Petrowski, Sr., is proprietor of Land-O-Lakes Bakers here.

The display company manufactures wire racks for the display of merchandise, primarily bakery specialties. One of these holds as many as 25 of the 12-roll packages. Each package is prominently displayed on the rack and is attached to it by a clip.

PEAVEY FIRM APPOINTS 4 TO ELEVATOR POSTS

MINNEAPOLIS—The election of H. C. Christiansen and Charles B. Green as vice presidents of the Omaha Elevator Co., and the promotion of Frederic H. Corrigan to the post of assistant general manager at Globe Elevators, Duluth, has been announced by F. H. Peavey & Co.

Both Globe and the Omaha Elevator Co. are Peavey affiliates. The appointment of Leonard E. T. Utick as assistant secretary of Globe Elevators also was announced.

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AS WE ARE OF OURS . . .
for
"Bread Is the Staff of Life"
THE
CONSOLIDATED FLOUR MILLS CO.
KANSAS LARGEST INDEPENDENT MILLERS
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KANSAS BEST FLOUR • • • • • • GIBRALTER FLOUR

SPRING WHEAT FLOURS
RED WING SPECIAL
BIXOTA
CREAM *of* WEST
PRODUCE BREADS WITH TASTE APPEAL
THE RED WING MILLING CO.
RED WING, MINNESOTA
Wheat Washed with Our Own Artesian Well Water.
Flour Tested and Baked in Our Own Laboratory.

All Grades
RYE FLOUR
1000 cwts. Flour—250 cwts. Meal
GLOBE MILLING COMPANY
WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN

Exceptional Bakery Flours
TWELVE-40 NO-RISK PLA-SAFE
THE ABILENE FLOUR MILLS CO.
ABILENE, KANSAS
Capacity 3,000 Cwts. Daily *Grain Storage 1,000,000 Bus.*

introducing . . .

"twin beds with privacy"

for folks who like their own way

$3.95 per person

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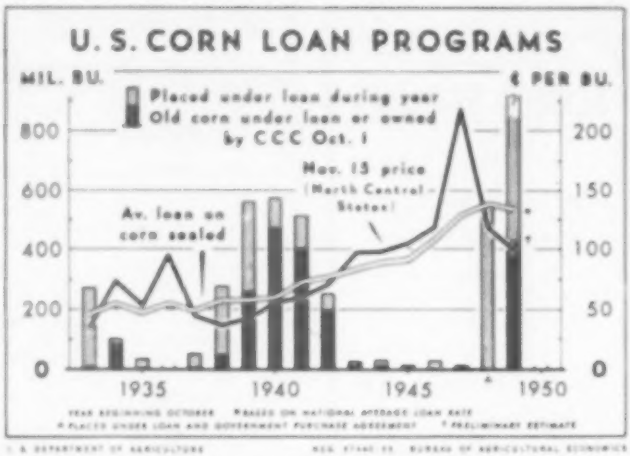

CORN PRICES DIP—Corn prices have dropped sharply from the postwar peak reached in 1947-48. This fall they are again low in relation to the government loan rates, and another large volume of corn is expected to be placed under price support. During 1948-49, 556 million bushels of corn were placed under government loan and purchase agreement, a large part of which was retained under price support into the 1949-50 marketing year.

Centennial FLOURING MILLS CO.

GENERAL OFFICES: 840 CENTRAL BLDG., SEATTLE 4, WASH.

DOMESTIC AND EXPORT MILLERS • DEALERS IN ALL TYPES OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST WHEAT

GOLD DROP PIE and COOKIE FLOUR
PYRAMID COME FLOUR
CENTENNIAL CAKE FLOUR
BLUESTEM and HARD WHEAT BAKERS FLOURS

4,500,000 Bushels Country and Terminal Storage

NEW SPOKANE MILL . . . ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST MODERN

MILLS AT SPOKANE WENATCHEE RITZVILLE PORTLAND

A. E. BAXTER ENGINEERING CO.

Designers and Engineers for Mills, Elevators and Feed Mills

ELECTRIC BUILDING BUFFALO 3, NEW YORK

SESSION CHAIRMEN FOR ASBE MEETING ANNOUNCED

CHICAGO — Session and special events chairmen for the 26th annual meeting of the American Society of Bakery Engineers, to be held March 6-9 at the Edgewater Beach Hotel here, have been announced by Victor E. Marx, American Dry Milk Institute, Inc., Chicago, ASBE secretary.

Charles E. Riley, Brolite Co., Chicago, is serving as program chairman for the meeting, assisted by J. S. Devanny, International Milling Co., Chicago.

Monday morning, March 6, Harold Moody, Ralph's Grocery Co., Los Angeles, ASBE president, will preside and the usual opening ceremonies will take place.

The session chairman for the Monday afternoon meeting will be Fred Weberpals, H. C. Bohack Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Tuesday morning, March 7, Rowland J. Clark, W. E. Long Co., Chicago, will be the session chairman. H. Alvin Meyer, Grocers Baking Co., Lexington, Ky., will be chairman of the Tuesday afternoon session.

Wednesday morning, March 8, Don Copell, Wagner Baking Co., Newark, N.J., ASBE first vice president, will preside as chairman of the session. Wednesday afternoon, session chairman will be Earl B. Cox, Helms Bakeries, Los Angeles. A session Wednesday evening, called the "bull session," will be presided over by J. M. Albright, American Bakeries, Atlanta, Ga.

Thursday morning, March 9, Robert L. Lloyd, American Maize Products Co., New York, will be the presiding officer and in the final session, Thursday afternoon, the chairman will be Claude W. Lantz, Durkee Famous Foods, Chicago.

The usual special events will take place. Monday evening, March 6, the engineers' dinner in the Marine dining room of the hotel will be in charge of Fred P. Siebel, Jr., Siebel Institute of Technology, Chicago.

Tuesday evening, March 7, the baked foods display will again be organized by William J. Ocken, Chicago. Fred L. Cobb, Cobb's Sunlit Bakery,

QUALITY ABOVE ALL ELSE

SILK FLOSS

BREAD AND CAKE FLOURS

Santa-Fe Trail

Finest Short Patent

KANSAS MILLING CO.

WICHITA, KANSAS

We believe that no baker can build regular bread customers with irregular flour performance. Nor can he win customers with pennies saved on the purchase of inferior flours. SILK FLOSS and SANTA FE TRAIL have been milled on the principle that extra quality is worth many times its cost in building a business for any baker.

CAPACITY 10,000 CWTS.

STORAGE 3,500,000 BU.

SINCE 1894

ARNOLD
...of...
STERLING
Mills and Sells
"Thoro-Bread"
(Dietetically Balanced)
A very fine, strong, altogether uniform and dependable flour
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ARNOLD MILLING CO.
STERLING, KANSAS

MILLING ENGINEERS, INC.
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1911 Baltimore • Kansas City, Mo.

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FANCY SPRING PATENTS, CLEARS and WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR
Hi-Protein
A Specialty
Mills in the Heart of the Spring Wheat Section
Capacity, 1,600 Sacks
MINOT FLOUR MILL CO.
MINOT, N. D. GLASGOW, MONT.

MUNGO SCOTT, Pty., Ltd.
FLOUR MILLERS
Cable Address: "Scrosa" Established 1894
Summer Hill, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

Green Bay, Wis., will be the producer of the early birds' breakfast show Wednesday morning, March 8.

In charge of entertainment and music for the entire meeting will be William E. Maier, Maier's Bakery, Reading, Pa., assisted by Harry D. Gardner, Union Steel Products Co., Albion, Mich. Leonard P. Kenney, Red Star Yeast & Products Co., St. Paul, will again serve as property manager for the entire meeting.

All space at the Edgewater Beach Hotel for the period of the meeting has been reserved and all indications point to a very large attendance.

"SPORTS NIGHT" HELD BY PHILADELPHIA BAKERS CLUB

PHILADELPHIA — The third annual "sports night" of the Philadelphia Bakers Club last week was featured by "most valuable player" awards to John "Bull" Schweder, All-American guard on the University of Pennsylvania football team, and Abisha "Bosh" Pritchard, backfield ace of the Philadelphia Eagles professional team.

Mack Freedman, chairman of the banquet committee, presented the award to Mr. Schweder, while Herb Miller, president of the club, made the presentation to Mr. Pritchard at the affair held at the Penn-Sheraton Hotel.

George Munger, head gridiron coach at Penn, was the principal speaker of the evening and told the assemblage that his eleven would do its best in 1950 under the stimulus of the new award.

Others who addressed the gathering of bakers included Reds Bagnell, newly elected captain of the University eleven; Ed Hunter, college publicity director; Al Wistert, Eagles' captain, and Puss Miller, father-in-law of Mr. Pritchard and captain of the 1922 Penn football team.

Toastmaster duties were handled by Joseph Labrum, assistant commissioner of the National Professional Football League.

EKCO PRODUCTS NAMES THREE VICE PRESIDENTS

CHICAGO—Election of three new vice presidents by the board of directors of Ekco Products Co. has been announced by Arthur Keating, chairman and president.

Henry C. Forster was elected vice president in charge of merchandising; David Canmann, vice president and secretary, and Jerome N. Gehred, vice president in charge of engineering.

WESTERN STAR
KANSAS STAR
GOLDEN CREST
★

There is no better way to meet tough competition than with quality . . . and that's where these Star flours really shine. They are made for quality-minded bakers.
★
The WESTERN STAR MILL CO.
SALINA, KANSAS

VALLEY GRAIN CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
OPERATING FIFTEEN COUNTRY ELEVATORS AND SUBTERMINALS WITH A STORAGE CAPACITY OF A MILLION BUSHELS
PAUL UHLMANN, President
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Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
Grain Merchants
Operating Terminals at—
Kansas City (River Rail)
St. Joseph, Missouri
Sioux City, Iowa
Sub-Terminal at
Nebraska City, Nebraska
Country Elevators in
Six States

WINDMILL TO BE RESTORED—The chamber of commerce of Smith Center, Kansas, plans to restore an old wind gristmill that was moved there from Reamsville in 1938 by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Its sails and arms were long gone. Smith Center intended to restore them, but World War II interfered. Now the project will get under way again.

The Reamsville mill is shown in the picture as it appeared when it was in operation. Built in the early eighties, it was one of five such mills, so the record stands, which dotted the plains of Kansas in that day.

Charles Calkin, a Kingman attorney, recalls how the mill looked and wonders if anyone can be found who knows how to restore the sails. He recalls that they were made of canvas and so arranged that they could be rolled up while the wheel was turning. Several sections of this canvas were attached to the framework fastened to each arm. At one edge of the canvas was a roller and near the hub of the wheel on each arm a device that turned the rollers, allowing for exposure of more or less sail, depending on the velocity of the wind and the power needed by the mill.

● **Several years ago** Mrs. Alda J. Bennett, daughter of the mill builder, told her recollections of her father's old Dutch mill.

"Much of the charm of Holland is found in the rotating silhouettes of its windmills," she wrote then. "They fill the air with movement. And it was thus with father's mill, which he began planning as soon as he settled in Smith County.

"With this in mind, he cut a pair of burrs out of native stone. Until a very few years ago one of those homemade burrs could still be seen. It formed the stepping stone at the west door of the mill when it stood at Reamsville.

"Timbers for this graceful old Kansas structure were hewn from native trees and whatever logs could be found that would square up to the desired sizes.

"Most of this timber was cut during the winter of 1881-82 by my father and uncle. Some of the heavy logs they sawed by hand with what was called a whip-saw.

"There was no machine in the country for cutting timber, and had there been, there was no money to pay for such work.

● **"The timber** was first hauled to a location just about a mile north of the later site. Reamsville was then on the ridge northeast of its present location, and while the first store was of frame, the other buildings, including three residences and a blacksmith shop, were of sod, which gave it the nickname Sod Town. Water being scarce here prospecting was done and an abundance found at the site later chosen for the mill. The town was then moved there in the spring of 1882.

"The old mill was octagonal in shape, 40 feet in diameter at the bottom, tapering to 18 feet at the top. Its height was 42 feet to the turntable, 54 to the top of the roof from the foundation stones.

"Father sharpened his homemade burrs by hand, too, using a small iron pick very sharp on both ends, tapping the burrs with this tool. In this way the burrs were made to grind corn meal perfectly.

"The huge fans had a spread of 60 feet. They had a sail cloth that could be spread and taken up as the wind velocity got higher or lower. The tail wheel was 10 feet in diameter.

● **"The building** was five stories high and shingled from top to bottom. On the first floor was father's work room and the office and some of the machinery used in operating the burrs. On the second floor were the burrs and other machinery. Third and fourth floors were mostly grain bins and the top or fifth floor was more machinery. This is where was found the large wheel with wooden cogs, all made by my father. When the mill was first built grain was elevated from the first floor by hand.

"In the spring of '83 the mill was started. It had been predicted that the project would be a failure; that sufficient power and speed could not be secured to pull those burrs and grind corn meal. But when the mill was finally ready and did start to grind meal and feed successfully, it was the wonder of the country and grain came from considerable distances.

"Grain was hauled by teams, of course, and some came from such distances that the trip consumed more than a day. Corn meal and graham flour were ground on shares, and the corn meal was said to be of such excellent quality that it was sold in all adjoining towns in Kansas, in Riverton and Franklin, Neb., and was shipped to other states, too.

"The first fans were blown off by a severe blizzard and wind storm that struck suddenly, Jan. 12, 1887. The main shaft to which the fans were fastened was a white elm log, squared to 24 inches. It broke where it was rounded for the bearing and the fans, all four of them, came down.

"During the following summer father rebuilt this from pine timber that had to be especially ordered and hauled up from Gaylord, a distance of 25 miles.

"It was a beautiful sight to see that mill in operation, the huge fans rotating, the shadows of the meadow growing longer as evening came on and as they swept lazily over the green."

Charles Schwarz, builder of the Reamsville mill, was born in Germany Dec. 14, 1840. When he was nearly 89 he died. His daughter had wished, in her reminiscences of a few years ago, that the mill could be a monument to his memory.

"The other day at a meetin' of crick millers," said Old Dad Fetchit of the Fish River Roller Mills, "Peg Leg Green got up an' allowed he was sittin' pretty seein' his mill was the only one he knowed about that was runnin' full time. He said it in a way that made Red Sawyer pretty hot, an' Red riz up an ast him right out was he makin' any money. Peg Leg didn't have much come back, only jes' kind of mumbled somethin' about he guessed he c'd take care of hisself. 'Yes,' said Red, 'you're one of these here musical millers—so dang anxious to hear the mill goin' that you raise hell with everybody else an' don't do yourself no good. At the end of the year all you got laid by is a echo.' An' I jes' naturally forgot what kind of a meetin' I was in an' said, 'Amen.' "

THE WATER MILL IN WINTER

(Reprinted from The Northwestern Miller of 1899)

Any grist for the mill?
How merrily it goes!
Flap, flap, flap, flap,
While the water flows.
Round about, and round about,
The heavy millstones grind
And the dust flies all about the mill,
And makes the miller blind.

Any grist for the mill?
The jolly farmer packs
His wagon with a heavy load
Of very heavy sacks.
Noisily, oh, noisily,
The millstones turn about;
You cannot make the miller hear,
Unless you scream and shout.

Any grist for the mill?
How quickly it goes round,
Splash, splash, splash, splash,
With a whirring sound.
Farmers, bring your corn today,
And bakers bring your flour,
Dusty miller work away,
While it is in your power.

Any grist for the mill?
Alas! it will not go;
The river, too, is standing still,
The ground is white with snow,
And when the frosty weather comes,
And freezes up the streams,
The miller only hears the mill
And grinds the corn in dreams.

Living close beside the mill,
The miller's girls and boys
Always play at make-believe,
Because they have no toys.
Any grist for the mill?
The elder brothers shout
While all the little petticoats
Go whirling round about.

The miller's little boys and girls
Rejoice to see the snow;
"Good father, play with us today;
You cannot work, you know,
We will be the millstones,
And you can be the wheel;
We'll pelt each other with snow,
And it shall be the meal."

Oh, heartily the miller's wife
Sat laughing at the door;
She never saw the mill worked
So merrily before.
"Bravely done, my little lads,
Rouse up the lazy wheel!
For money comes but slowly in
Where snowflakes are the meal."

Anonymous

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IN PRAISE OF—

Oh, there is much that could be said
Of crusty, fragrant raisin bread,
But one boy, little, and one tall,
Who, at brunch time, sniffing spice,
Devour a loaf, slice after slice,
While oven-warm, have said all,
Without words, that might be said
In praise of Mom, and home-made bread.

Ethel Romig Fuller.

EDITORIAL

LAMENTATION AND WARNING

WE in America who walk not so many steps behind Britain in her march toward totalitarianism should find solemn warning in these paragraphs from the British flour trade publication Milling—a warning specially applicable to the attention of The Northwestern Miller's readers because it is uttered as the thought of an industrial spokesman whose views and interests may be considered a counterpart of those that may be expressed some day in our own particular sector of the American industrial scene:

"Acts of Parliament have been passed involving fabulous amounts of money without any regard to the capacity of the country to raise it; a five-day week was introduced at a time when it was perfectly well known that an all-out drive was required for greater production; important industries have been nationalized with grievous effects on consumers; welfare schemes and subsidies have been increased in number and cost; the victors have had to support the vanquished; control and incompetent trading have been prolonged; and a state monopoly built up that has well nigh ruined the enterprise and initiative of the people. It is a miracle that the nation has not encountered misery and hardship, but unless something is done far greater than any of the measures of retrenchment so far proposed, it will be a still greater miracle if the nation survives the next few years without it.

"There was much in the government's welfare program with which we could agree. But it required time and a gradual approach to make a success of it. Instead, the whole burden of it was thrust on the nation and more often than not the expense exceeded by two or three times the original estimates. However much we would like to have these things, the sensible course was to wait until we could afford them or at any rate to approach them on the instalment plan. It might also be agreed that a certain amount of control had to be maintained, but it is equally true that it would have been to the benefit of everyone concerned if much more of it had been relaxed or removed than has been the case. Its continuance has confused traders and added nothing to the well being of the people. Food subsidies have been allowed to rise to over £400 million an annum and ministers have rejoiced in it. They have lived to eat their own words, as they will have to do again and again if disaster is to be averted. William Penn is reputed to have said: 'The Tower is to me the worst argument in the world'; those without credit also have the worst of the argument against poverty and bankruptcy.

"Visitors who have called on us in recent months and who have traveled in Europe speak highly of the recovery of Italy and Belgium, but they are extremely and gravely critical of conditions in this country. They state that in Italy and Belgium, there is a constant spring of energy; in Great Britain, there is languor and lethargy. We may or may not accept their opinions but it is as other people see us. We would release the nation from the bondage of control, or a large part of it. A people that is not allowed to think beyond terms of forms in triplicate is like a man in a prison, and any first class psychiatrist would advise his immediate release. Our people are at their best when left to their own resources and devices, but the government does not and will not trust them, and the feeling is very heartily reciprocated, which largely explains why the nation is in its present mess.

"'We must find a way,' the Prime Minister has stated, 'to stand on our own feet, and that very soon.' That is the sober truth, but it is not going to be done by political aspirins. There is only one way to avoid a repetition of the economic disasters that followed the Battle of Waterloo

and the First World War, and that is to put work before leisure."

We hope never to find similar occasion for writing such an editorial as that. There is still time in this country to prevent the occasion. To be a prophet of doom may be unpleasant, but we prefer it to writing the obituary. To be a voice of protest may be considered reactionary and obstructive, but it will be less mournful and calamitous than the sound of lamentation over what it is too late to mend.

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BIG JOB FOR A BIG MAN

THAT the Millers National Federation should have been fortunate in its selection of leadership is no accident. The presidents of this organization have been selected with care and with an earnest appreciation of the importance of choosing wisely. As the years have marched on the qualities required for filling this position have steadily increased. It is a big job requiring a big man.

Announcement is made this week that the nominating committee has proposed Howard W. Files, vice president of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., as the federation's next standard bearer. The nomination, which, of course, is equivalent to election, compliments the man at the same time that it suggests complete awareness on the part of the committee of the importance in these times of drawing upon the industry's best resources in the way of leadership personnel.

Mr. Files knows millers and he knows milling. The completeness of his experience as a member of the Pillsbury organization has been complemented by long and varied service in industry affairs outside his own company. He can be counted upon not only to fulfill capably an official obligation to the federation but to serve his industry faithfully and well in those wider aspects which make it so large and so essential a part of our national economy.

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POLITICAL COMMANDMENTS

DURING the exasperatingly political year that lies ahead of us we shall have to fortify our intelligence and stiffen our moral fiber against a new invasion of political hokum. This foretooling puts us in mind of a whimsical little piece Rep. Walter H. Judd (Rep., Minn.) read to a Minneapolis audience not long ago (he had it from the Washington Star, which had received it from a facetious reader who was advising Republicans how to win an election). These 10 items made up the recipe:

1. The Do-Nothing Eightieth (or Eighty-first) Congress. Why it is do-nothing does not matter. It is the bad name that sticks.

2. Special interests or selfish interests. Do not name them. The group to whom you are speaking will use the term as a symbol for whatever group they especially hate. It is important to regard the group to which you are speaking as having no special interests at all—only the well-being of America. The trick is to denounce special interests at the same time that you appeal to the listening group's special interests.

3. Taft-Hartley slave labor law. The fact that the audience probably has never read the law means nothing. You may make them shudder and hate the very name if you repeat it with distaste 40 or 50 times during each speech. For Republican purposes, substitute notorious highway traffic regulations for Taft-Hartley.

4. "Men of little faith." Persons who take exception to what you propose. Part of the selfish interests. Since you are always right, it is foolish to consider anything they suggest.

5. "We will go forward." Set your jaw, extend palm, and saw hand up and down. Crowd won't know where "forward" is but will identify it as support of its own interests.

6. "The people knew what they wanted." "People" consist of those who voted for you. The greater number who voted against you are part of the selfish interests or the dupes thereof.

7. "Plain facts before the people." The 10 items listed here are plain facts.

8. "Forward-looking legislation." Any measure you are for. Be careful not to say what it is looking forward to.

9. "But it will not succeed." Applies to sly tricks of special interests, especially legislation proposed by the opposition party.

10. "As you farmers well know," "as you workers well know," "as you Catholics well know," etc. Makes them feel as if they knew it all the time. Appeals to their special interests, which of course, are not the same special interests mentioned in Item 2.

Mr. Phathe, the letter-writer, guarantees that these items are surefire and have been tested. The rest is up to his fellow-Republicans, he says. He signed his full name to the letter "D. Climing Phathe."

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PORTRAIT OF A BIG BAKER

LOOK, the picture magazine, has discovered in Baker Paul H. Helms a "Santa Claus of amateur sports." He is founder and sponsor of the Helms Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles, and Look sees that the sports and trophies, medals and awards for which this institution has been responsible are so great in number as almost to defy counting.

"All these gifts," reports Look, "have been made possible by contributions from Mr. Helms. In 13 years, they have totaled over $500,000. His latest gift to his adopted state of California is Helms Hall, housing a sports library which is among the most complete in the world."

Paul Helms has an outstanding record of progress in the baking industry. Founder and now president of Helms Bakeries, he includes these positions in his impressive background: President of the Hall Baking Co., Buffalo, N.Y.; secretary and treasurer of the Ward Baking Co., New York, and president of the General Baking Corp., New York.

Helms Bakeries' house-to-house salesmen call on approximately 180,000 Southern California homes daily, supplying their baked goods needs. The two plants of the company cover a total of 14 acres.

During World War II, Mr. Helms was a member of the Baking Industry Advisory Council of the Department of Agriculture, a member of the Baking Industry Advisory Council of the Office of Price Administration and a consultant to the Secretary of War, Office of the Quartermaster General. He received the War Department's Civilian Service Meritus Award decoration.

Mr. Helms is truly a big baker. His status will grow.

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***POLICE STATE ECONOMY**—Today's dollar is just less than a 60¢ dollar. The dollar 50 years ago was a $1.94 dollar. If trends of the last 50 years continue in the 50 years ahead, the dollar's worth by the year 2000 is to be 18¢.—United States News.*

"Red Feather Man"

Victor H. Engelhard Sparks Community Chest Drive

LOUISVILLE — Victor H. Engelhard, vice president and advertising director, Ballard & Ballard Co., Inc., here, and 1949 campaign chairman of Louisville and Jefferson County, for the Community Chest, started out working two hours a day on the Red Feather program when he was named chairman of the campaign a year ago—at the close of the drive recently he had been devoting most of his time to the Community Chest, with the result that he spent a month in the hospital, recuperating, following the culmination of the campaign.

The president of the Louisville Community Chest said Mr. Engelhard did "a magnificent job of publicity, public relations, and solicitor training."

Mr. Engelhard has been a volunteer worker for the Chest since 1919. His training as an advertising man

Victor H. Engelhard

for Ballard & Ballard enabled him to give the 1949 campaign a "sales slant."

Used "Selling Procedures"

"The Community Chest actually is a money-raising, supervisory agency, a sales agency, rather than a social service group," he explained. "So we set up the campaign on selling procedures."

A survey made here disclosed the fact that 40% of the employed people had never given a nickel to the Community Chest. "We realized that to be successful, the Chest would have to be supported by a majority of the people," Mr. Engelhard points out. "So we concentrated on employee groups this year."

His Family Cooperates

There was more than one Engelhard working on the 1949 campaign. The chairman's daughter, Miss Helen Engelhard; his son, Victor, and wife, and his daughter, Mrs. John W. Barr III, and Mr. Barr were all volunteer workers. Mr. Engelhard's cousin, Luther Stein, was chairman of the industry-commerce division.

Mr. Engelhard, 54, is a native of Louisville, a graduate of Louisville Male High School and the University of Wisconsin. His father, the late Victor H. Engelhard, was president of the Louisville Board of Education.

He has been with Ballard and Ballard 15 years. Before that, he was in the wholesale grocery business with his brother, and worked for the Kroger Baking Co.

A member of the Advertising Club, he is vice chairman of the Millers' Long Range Program.

"People who enjoy the privileges of a community have an obligation to that community," Mr. Engelhard said. "Either you take care of dependent people, or you line them up against a wall and shoot 'em.

"In the last 10 years, the employed population in Louisville has increased 123%. Participation in the Community Chest drive has increased only 76%. As a community expands its need for services expands, too.

"Community services are not jobs, but obligations." Mr. Engelhard points out. "The point of such campaigns isn't raising money; it's making service available to people who need them—People, not money!"

PROSECUTION OF WESTERN CANADIAN BAKERIES HIT

OTTAWA — Strong objections are being raised by the National Council of the Baking Industry to the possibility that bakers in western Canada may shortly face prosecution by the government for alleged combine operations in the war period. Since wartime decontrol there have been reports alleging conspiracy under the Combines Act in the following fields: dental supplies, optical goods, western bakeries, flour millers, flat glass and matches. In every instance, except the western bakeries, the government has withdrawn or failed to prosecute.

The combines report on the western baking industry is dated November, 1948. Thus, unless the government lays a charge within the next few weeks, it runs the risk of going past the two-year limitation. It is contended that the government, to be consistent with its action in other cases, should rub out any reference to the war years as the industry was then operating under direction of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. It seems clear to observers that the government is in considerable dilemma, whether to weaken its case by eliminating the wartime record of the western bakers entirely or run the risk of having the courts throw out the whole period for the reasons already stated.

W. W. BLEECHER HEADS DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE

DULUTH—W. W. Bleecher, manager of Hoover Grain Co., Duluth, was elected president of the Duluth Board of Trade at the annual election of officers, directors and board members Jan. 17.

He succeeds H. W. Wilson, manager of Cargill, Inc., Duluth, who was president of the Duluth Board of Trade for the past two years.

F. C. Tenney, manager of the Hixon Gannon Co., Inc., Duluth, was elected vice president. He had previously served as a director. Directors elected at the annual meeting include R. C. Schiller and H. W. Wilson. C. C. Blair and D. J. Russell previously served as directors and were reelected.

Renamed to the board of arbitration were M. Rheinberger, Kellogg Commission Co.; M. P. McGraw, Russell-Miller Milling Co., and B. T. Dinham, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Reelected to the board of appeals were C. E. Fuller, Jr., Thomson Mckinnon Co.; C. E. Peterson, Russell-Miller Milling Co.; R. G. Sims, McCarthy Bros. Co.; G. C. Wilson, Johnson & Olson Grain Co., and R. W. Bolton, Atwood Larson Co.

NEW ELEVATOR FIRM

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS—Hutchinson Elevators, Inc., was granted a state charter with $50,000 capitalization last week. D. B. Frazee, vice president of the Security Elevator Co., is resident agent, and all stock is held by officials of the Security company. Plans for the new firm are in the formative stage, Mr. Frazee said, but the intention is to deal in grains and operate elevators.

LEWIS SCHUTTS HEADS DALLAS BAKERS CLUB

DALLAS—Lewis Schutts, Morten Milling Co., was elected president of the Greater Dallas Bakers Club at the initial 1950 meeting of the group Jan. 24. Other officers named were:

George Kendricks, Dallas Bakery, vice president, and Sam Burns, American Products, secretary-treasurer.

Directors elected included Phil Golman, Oak Cliff Baking Co.; L. T. Aldridge, Aldridge's Wedding House; Lee Kilgore, K. & M. Kookie Co.; Leo Teeples, Grennan Bakeries; L. D. Mize, Dennery, Inc.; H. Lloyd Davis, Standard Brands; Al Addington, Pollock Paper Corp., and E. B. Morris, Morrison Milling Co.

Fred Harris, state senator, gave a talk on the financial situation of the state of Texas. Among the guests present were Roy Burdett, engineering department of Arlington State College; Paschal Scottino, instructor of the baking school and four of his students; Mel Forwalder, who has recently joined the Dallas branch of Red Star Yeast & Products Co., and Don Addington, Al's son.

Charles E. Larsen Reelected Head of Bakers Club, Inc.

NEW YORK—Charles E. Larsen, president of Larsen Baking Co., was reelected to serve a second term as president of the Bakers Club, Inc., at the annual luncheon and business meeting of the group held here Jan. 26.

Other officers reelected at the meeting are: Earl F. Weisbrod, president and treasurer of the Fleetwood Baking Co., Inc., first vice president; J. U. Lemmon, Jr., vice president in charge of sales for Doughnut Corporation of America, second vice president, and Ernest B. Keirstead, treasurer. Frank A. Lyon is secretary of the club.

At the meeting the following members were appointed to the board of directors to serve three-year terms: Benjamin H. Ballard, Riegel Paper Corp.; Robert S. Swanson, S. B. Thomas, Inc.; Russell E. Duvernoy, Duvernoy & Sons, Inc.; Farrar Tilney, General Baking Co.; Raymond F. Kilthau; Hyman Waitzman, Purity Bakeries Service Corp.; Morris Messing, Messing Bakeries, Inc., and Fred Weberpals, H. C. Bohack Co., Inc.

Eugene B. Nicolait, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., was named for a two-year term on the board, filling the vacancy created by the death of Edward G. Broenniman.

C. E. Erickson, C. E. Erickson Co., Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, and O. H. Robinson, Armour & Co., Jersey City, N.J., were elected members at the meeting.

HERBERT WARNER HEADS ST. LOUIS BAKERS' GROUP

ST. LOUIS—The installation of officers of the Master Bakers Association of St. Louis took place Jan. 11. Officers installed were Herbert Warner, president; Lee Kulla, first vice president; Paul Schakins, second vice president, and Ed Schmidt, financial secretary.

BIGGEST MINCE PIE—These children from a New Jersey orphans' home are waiting for the starting signal before they sink their teeth into a 75-lb. holiday mince pie. Called the "world's largest mince pie," it is 4½ feet across. After exhibition, the pie was presented by the Borden Co., maker of None-Such Mince Meat, to the home to add cheer to the children's holiday season.

85% of Farm Land in U.S. Owned by Individuals

WASHINGTON—Farm land in the U.S. is predominantly owned by private individuals but a national objective of more owner-operated, family farms has been only partially reached, according to a new research report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Some 85% of the nation's 1.1 billion acres of land in farms is owned by individuals, 6% by corporations, 6% by the public (federal, state and other units of government) and 3% in Indian lands.

The report is from studies by land economists of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The 77-page report is called "Farm Land Ownership in the U.S." and is concerned chiefly with the 975 million acres of farm land held by individuals.

Forty-one per cent of the acreage owned by individuals is in holdings of 1,000 acres and up. And 28% is in holdings of 2,500 acres and over. It must be remembered, however, that these holdings cover the country as a whole, including the West, where cattle ranches commonly cover more than 1,000 acres.

In the South, 46% of the acreage is in holdings of 1,000 acres and up, with 33% in holdings of 2,500 acres and over.

From the standpoint of percentage of owners the picture is different. The large individual holdings are held by a small percentage of the owners. Only 3% of the farm owners have holdings as large as 1,000 acres. The same 3% own 41% of the farm land held by individuals. Holdings of 999 acres and smaller are held by 97% of the farm owners.

About one fourth of the U.S. owners have from 70 to 139 acres. Nearly a fifth have 30 to 69 acres and another fifth have less than 30 acres each, taking the country as a whole.

Nearly 80% of the farm land held by individuals in the U.S. is owned by farmers and retired farmers, 14% by business and professional people, 2% by housewives and 5% by clerical people and laborers. The value of these holdings by occupations in 1948 averaged $11,308 for active farmers, $15,142 for retired farmers, $14,857 for business-professional, $9,568 for housewives and nearly $6,000 for the clerical-labor group.

Relatively few acquire farms while they are young. Only one out of four owning farms was under 45 years of age, and there is a tendency in most regions for the size of holdings to increase with advancing age. Farmers continue to operate late in life, do not retire as early as people in other occupations. And most farmers of today did not reach ownership by climbing the "agricultural ladder." Less than a third had gained experience as both farm workers and tenants before acquiring ownership.

TAKES FEED MILL POST

PHILADELPHIA — Charles H. Robinson, former Philadelphia flour broker, has been appointed manager of the Farm Cooperative Sales Assn. feed mill at Frederika, Del.

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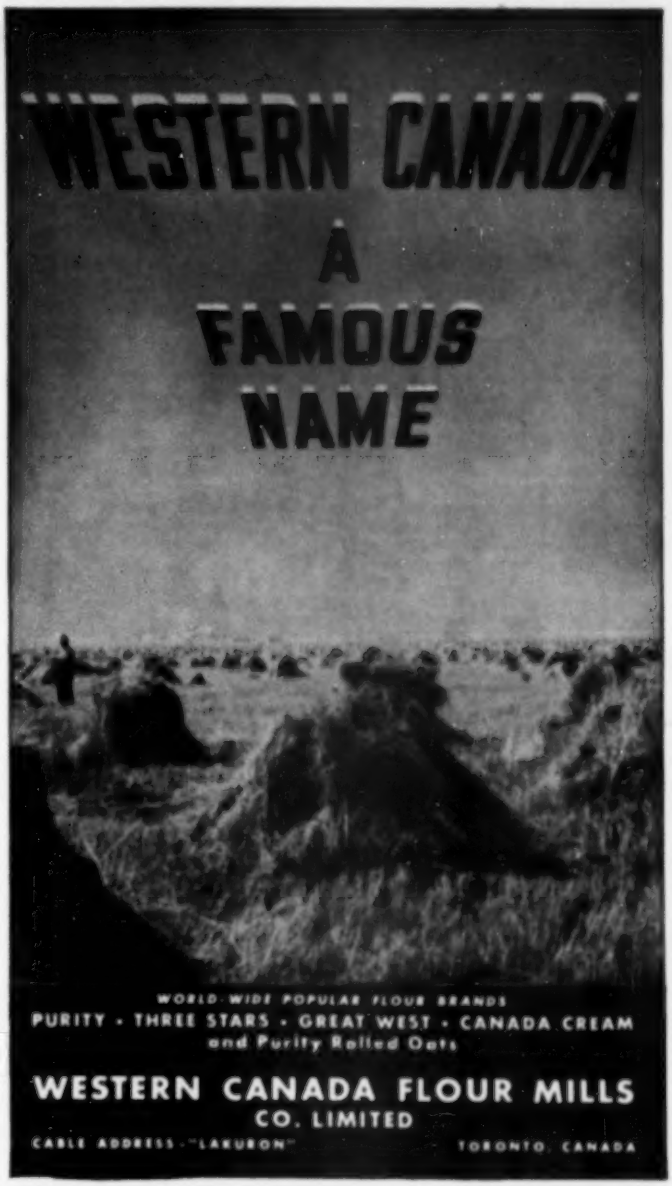

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CANADIAN TRADE COMMENT

By A. H. Bailey

TORONTO—Artificial prices and unrealistic subsidies will not solve Canada's farm troubles. This was the theme of an editorial which appeared in the Financial Post recently. It went on to point out that shortly after the end of the first world war prices started to fall, just as they are now doing. Then as now there was an outburst from those leaders who claimed to speak for agriculture. There were threats that farmers would refuse to buy urban-made goods, that they would refuse to sell food at lower prices. There were demands on the government to hold up farm prices or pay subsidies out of public funds. There were dire prophecies of national ruin.

What happened? Farm and other prices continued to decline and within a few months this country was enjoying one of the most prosperous periods in its history. Lower prices and cheaper production for agriculture and other industries opened vast new markets both at home and abroad.

At the closing session of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture convention H. S. Arkell, former dominion livestock commissioner, outlined the real solution. Canadian agriculture, he said, must bring its prices down to world levels; farm floor prices and subsidies at best represent only temporary relief. Our domestic prices must fall to the world market level, declared Mr. Arkell. There is no other course Canada can follow; the country's trying to trade on the world level and live on the dollar level and it can't go on indefinitely, he concluded.

FOREIGN AID PROBLEM

When Economic Cooperation Administration aid ends on its scheduled date of June 30, 1952, will further governmental credits be extended to Great Britain, western Europe and their colonies by the U.S.? It is a crucial question because, as Philip D. Reed told the Toronto Board of Trade at its annual meeting, it is unlikely that these countries by then will have achieved a balance of payments with dollar areas at anything like their present level of dollar imports.

Mr. Reed is chairman of the board of General Electric Co. and president of the International Chamber of Commerce. He considers that if foreign aid is cut a greater amount would have to be spent on defense. Beverley Matthews, president-elect of the board of trade, said that at one time the field of international diplomacy was reserved for the careerist, but that condition has changed. Today the peace of the world depends more on trade treaties than diplomatic relations. He urged his listeners to become internationalists, business statesmen and educators.

INDUSTRY INVESTIGATIONS

At a meeting of the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Assn. held in Toronto Jan. 23 it was recommended that representations should be made to the government urging that a three-man board should be appointed to administer the Combines Investigation Act instead of the present single commissioner.

The recommendation read that in view of the fact that the question at issue is whether or not there has been detriment to the public, it is reasonable to ask that the judgment of at least three persons of judicial character should be brought to bear instead of the question being left to the decision of a single commissioner.

As the law now stands, if the single commissioner takes the view that the parties under suspicion are guilty, his report to that effect is published and the parties concerned are branded as guilty before they have had a proper chance to defend themselves.

This recommendation is of particular interest in view of the recent publicity given the report of the flour milling industry prepared by F. A. McGregor, commissioner for the Combines Investigation Act, who resigned as a result of the delay in publishing the report. Also, there is the prosecution of bakers in western Canada which is now under way. Strong objections to this prosecution for alleged price fixing are being raised by the National Council of the Baking Industry.

WHEAT, FLOUR TO LEBANON?

A dispatch to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, said that it is possible that the Lebanese government may arrange duty-free imports of wheat and flour as a result of diminishing supplies from Syria. Under an agreement between Lebanon and Syria, signed last July, an import duty of 50% was imposed on cereals, providing that purchase made by or on behalf of the Lebanese government could be exempted from payment of this duty in the event of production in Syria being insufficient.

BRAZIL ABOLISHES DUTY ON MILLING MACHINERY

LONDON—The government of Brazil has abolished import duties on machinery and equipment used in flour milling and wheat production. This action was in accordance with the government's previously announced program for increasing domestic flour and wheat production.

In order to increase wheat yields, financial assistance is to be given to growers so that the rate of farm mechanization can be stepped up. A credit equivalent to $2,800,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Agriculture for this purpose. In the state of Goias, the local authorities have received a grant of $266,000 to help establish wheat growers on suitable land. The distribution of seed, fertilizers and machinery is to be undertaken under government supervision.

The flour milling industry is cooperating in the plans for the experimental growing of seed with a view to obtaining a better type of milling wheat. Millers at Minas Gerares are especially concerned in this project.

Several varieties of wheat have been tested on a specially irrigated 2,500-acre area and harvesting of two leading varieties took place in November. It is claimed that these varieties are resistant to rust. Yields approximating 1.7 metric tons to the acre are expected by the authorities.

Work on experimental seed growing is being carried out at other centers and new land is being taken over for wheat cultivation. Additionally, new flour mills are being built in Parana.

SAFE-CRACKERS WEEP, BUT NOT FOR JOY

COLLINGWOOD, ONT.—A gang of safecrackers was routed from the Collingwood Milling Co. office by a bottle of insect fumigant. Apparently the yeggs thought the fumigant was oil and they poured a few drops into a hole they were drilling in the safe. Then one of the robbers accidentally tipped over the bottle. The fumigant was Chloropicrin or tear-gas and it was not long until they gave up on the job, tears streaming down their faces. They fled without loot.

NEW PLANT OPENED

TORONTO—Official opening of New Canada Bread Co., Ltd., plant in Cornwall, Ont., took place recently. A large crowd was on hand for the ceremony and open house which followed.

WINTER GRAINS MAKE PROGRESS IN FRANCE

LONDON—The sowing of winter grains in France made good progress during December, the ministry of agriculture announced. The area under grain Jan. 1 was slightly above that in December, 1949.

The total cereals area reached 5,411,395 hectares, against 5,071,969 Dec. 1, 1949, and 5,385,522 hectares Jan. 1, 1949. Weather conditions were reported as very favorable last month.

Wheat sowings improved over Jan. 1, 1949, by 4,180 hectares, reaching 4,020,000 hectares; barley by 30,775 hectares, reaching 239,890 hectares; oats by 13,990 hectares reaching 599,510 hectares. The rye area was smaller by 14,120 hectares at 487,450 hectares, reflecting market difficulties, as farmers were not able to find buyers for their whole crop.

Barley sowing, on the other hand, was increased because demand for barley tended to develop as certain oil cakes and other fodder were sold at high prices.

CANADIAN EXPORTS FOR WEEK DECLINE

WINNIPEG—Export business in Canadian wheat and flour last week aggregated more than 2 million bushels, with approximately 1,200,000 bu. in the form of wheat. Wheat sales were reported to three destinations only, with the U.K. taking 650,000; Ireland 187,000; and South Africa 370,000. The remainder of the total was made up of flour shipments, with the following destinations reported as buyers: Philippines, Guatemala, Tangier, Iran, Venezuela, Haiti, Belgian Congo, Dominican Republic, Cuba, and the British West Indies.

CATELLI PROFITS LOWER

MONTREAL—The net profit of Catelli Food Products for the year ended Nov. 30, 1949, was $314,853, compared with $450,608 for the preceding year when the company experienced a considerable volume of abnormal export business. Since such business accounted for close to one-third of the previous year's dry macaroni sales, the profit secured in the latest year comes almost entirely from sales in the domestic market where the volume of dry macaroni business has been well maintained, the firm said.

EUROPEAN ROUNDUP

By George E. Swarbreck

LONDON—When Alison Settle, distinguished London columnist, wrote that white flour was the only satisfactory basis for cakes and pastries, consumers were in general agreement with her contention. She was, however, soon under fire by a number of food faddists, one being Derek Randal, vice president of the Whole Food Society of Goosegreen Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset.

Mr. Randal suggested that both bread and cakes were improved by the use of a high extraction flour and added his opinion that 100% extraction flour was the best basis. It be claimed, this flour had escaped the benefits of commercial improvers it gave not only lift and body but a better flavor and full food value. He stated that the Ministry of Food would grant any applicant permission to purchase flour direct from British farmers, and, due to the demand which his society had shown to exist, whole wheat flour, entirely free from bleachers or chemicals, would shortly be available without license.

Observers do not expect any fortunes to be made from the new concession revealed by Mr. Randal, and British flour millers and importers may sleep content in their beds, secure in the knowledge that the potential competition will make no difference to their trade. British consumers in general have a liking for white flour and there is little doubt that the government will be compelled by the weight of public opinion to reduce the extraction rate, now standing at 85%, in the near future.

GREEK IMPORTS LISTED

Details of imports purchased under the auspices of the Greek government for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1949, reveal the expenditure of $1.5 million on grain for animal feed, $2,340,000 on rice and $240,000 for soy flour. Wheat and flour valued at $20 million and covering a total of 200,000 tons were obtained by direct procurement through the U.S. government and transferred to the Greek state as direct aid.

INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE REVIVAL

For the revival of intra-European trade the British Socialist government shows more enthusiasm. The removal of further import licensing and quota restrictions gives point to the claim that the U.K. has given a lead in the liberalization of this trade. The value of British food and feedstuffs imports from countries in

membership of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation during 1948 was $500 million, of which purchases on government account totaled $215 million while the remaining $285 million was carried out by private traders. As a result of this policy of liberalization, about 85% of the latter figure will be declared free of controls. While some observers have doubts about the advisability of attaching too much importance to inter-European trade, it is obvious that the adoption of a policy of de-restriction will be a beneficial move away from the rigid bilateral system which has marked British trade relations with so many countries since the war.

NEW MILL IN RHODESIA

The Northern Rhodesia Milling Co. opened a new mill at Lusaka Dec. 14. The mill is equipped for the production of both wheat flour and corn meal. A plant is also to be installed for the manufacture of balanced rations for livestock.

HEADS BAKER PERKINS, LTD.

TORONTO—James A. Harley has been appointed president of Canadian Baker Perkins, Ltd. Mr. Harley is a director of Baker Perkins, Inc., Saginaw, Mich., where he was assistant works manager until July, 1947. He is a native of Brantford, Ont., and a graduate of the University of Toronto.

CALGARY GROUP ELECTS

CALGARY, ALTA.—The Bakery Production Men's Association of Calgary recently elected the following officers for the year 1950: H. Shirley, president; A. McLuckie, vice president; F. Walsh, secretary, and A. Ripley, treasurer. A program committee was also elected. Serving on this committee will be J. Humphries, R. Harrison, and W. Nesbitt.

ONTARIO FLOUR MILLERS HOLD TORONTO MEETING

TORONTO — The Ontario Flour Millers Assn. held a general meeting in Toronto Jan. 18. Dr. H. E. Gray, Department of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, was to have been guest speaker but was unable to attend. Mr. Arnold was deputized to read Dr. Gray's address on flour mill sanitation.

WINKLER MILLING CO. RESUMES OPERATIONS

WINNIPEG—After more than two years of inactivity, the Winkler Milling Co., situated at Winkler, a town approximately 70 miles southwest of Winnipeg, reopened early this month, in order to fill an export contract from Trinidad.

The mill is operating day and night at full capacity of 250 bbl. and the flour being milled is of high protein quality, the wheat for which is being brought in from southern Saskatchewan.

Fourteen cars of wheat have been brought to Winkler from the Lafleche district of Saskatchewan for this flour contract so far.

BUYS ELEVATOR INTEREST

EUREKA, MICH.—Earl Brown of Eureka has purchased an interest in the elevators at Ovid and Carland from Merle Green. He is a bookkeeper formerly employed at the E. C. Smith & Son elevator at Ovid.

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HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

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A. C. Hopkins, Jr.

T. M. Howard

NEW APPOINTMENT—A. C. Hopkins, *Jr.*, has been appointed assistant manager of the bulk sales department of the American Maize-Products Co., according to an announcement from that company. The appointment of Mr. Hopkins, who was formerly manager of the chemical sales division, was effective immediately.

NEW SERVICE—Swift & Co. has announced the establishment of a new bakery sales and service division in the New England area, effective Feb. 1, under the supervision of T. M. Howard. T. H. Menten, Swift district manager in Boston, said the new unit will headquarter in Boston and will consist of a staff of salesmen and technical sales servicemen devoting full time to baking accounts in all six New England states. A veteran of more than 28 years' service in the baking industry, Mr. Howard has been associated with Swift since 1934. During a previous assignment in New England, he was active in district and local bakery associations and appeared as a speaker at numerous trade meetings throughout the area. He has served as a member of the board of governors of the New England Bakers Assn., was on the executive board of the Bakers Educational Group of New England and is a member of the Bakers Club of Boston.

CHARLES LUCKMAN LEAVES POST WITH LEVER BROS. CO.

NEW YORK — Charles Luckman has resigned as president of Lever Bros. Co. because of a disagreement with the board of directors as to the future policy of the company. In a statement by Sir Geoffrey Haysworth, chairman of Lever Bros. & Unilever Ltd., and Paul Rykens, chairman of Lever Bros. & Unilever N.V., who were here from London, it was announced that no changes are contemplated in the existing officers. Mr. Luckman joined the company in 1944 when the Pepsodent Co., of which he was president, was bought by Lever.

Last fall Mr. Luckman announced that the organization would move to New York and that Lever House would be built on Park Ave. and 54th St. to house the company's headquarters activities.

ROUND TABLE SESSIONS FOR SOGES CONVENTION

NEW ORLEANS — Round table sessions, rather than the usual prepared addresses, will predominate at the 21st annual convention of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, to be held at Hotel Roosevelt Feb. 28 through March 4.

Ward E. Stanley, Standard Milling Co., Kansas City, vice president of the organization and chairman of the convention program committee, said the round table sessions will be featured at this year's convention "in answer to popular request." He said that at only one time during the five-day meeting will there be more than one discussion scheduled for the same time.

The following subjects have been scheduled for discussion by the elevator superintendents during the week: Car unloading, use of paper grain doors; corn handling, drying and storing; personnel relations, repairs and maintenance, power and transmission, wheat and rye, elevating and conveying, soybeans and flax, barley and malting, feed and cereals, and fire and explosions.

A banquet on the evening of March 3 will be the social highlight of the convention. An entertainment program and music for dancing will be supplied by courtesy of the allied trades group. Walter H. Tappen, Russell Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, chairman of the superintendents' safety committee, will present the organization's annual safety awards during the banquet.

C. J. Winters, Public Grain Elevator, New Orleans, is president of the organization.

CO-OP PLANS ELEVATOR

OKLAHOMA CITY — Announcement has been made of the proposal to build a grain elevator in Crescent, Okla., by the Crescent Farmers Cooperative. The new structure will hold approximately 150,000 bu. and is expected to be ready for the next harvest. The contract is expected to be awarded in early 1950.

PORTLAND EXCHANGE ELECTS P. G. OSTROOT

PORTLAND, ORE.—P. G. Ostroot, General Mills, Inc., has been elected president of the Portland Merchants Exchange. J. C. Hering, W. J. Jones & Sons, stevedores, was chosen vice president, and R. E. Ferguson, Pacific Maritime Assn., secretary-treasurer.

New directors are A. W. Howard, Shipping News, Inc., N. A. Moore, Williams-Dimond & Co.; A. C. Nielsen, Interocean Steamship Co.; L. W. Harris, Jr., Neville-Harris Co.; J. W. Platt, Kerr-Gifford, and Mr. Ferguson. Holdover directors are Kenneth Cochran, Bank of California; W. A. Richards, North Pacific Grain Growers; George Fortune, Balfour-Guthrie, Inc.; Capt. Clyde Raabe, Columbia River Pilots; Mr. Hering and Mr. Ostroot.

LLOYD KOLBY REELECTED BY ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION

ST. PAUL — Lloyd Kolby, Kolby Bakemasters, Inc., was reelected president of the Associated Retail Bakers of St. Paul at the annual meeting and dinner-dance of the group held at Ramaley's Hall Jan. 21. More than 100 bakers, allied tradesmen and their wives attended.

Other officers reelected included: Hugo Schuh, Dutch Bakery, vice president; Adolph Neuberger, Fairview Bakery, treasurer; Clarence Duren, Nancy Ann Bakery, financial secretary, and J. M. Long, recording secretary.

Directors elected for the coming year included: George Abel, Ramaley Catering Co.; William Duerr, Duerr Bakery; Edward Duren, Tip Top Bakery; Wally Haas, Kramlinger Bakery; Leonard Hauwiller, Dale Home Bakery; James J. Kriz, Kriz Bakery; Henry C. Mathison, Lighthouse Bakery; Martin Olson, Bungalow Bake Shop; Verne Sodergren, Federal Bakery, and Edward N. Weber, Weber Bakery.

SELF-RISING FLOUR GROUP SETS APRIL 21-22 MEETING

NASHVILLE, TENN. — The dates of the 1950 convention of the Self-Rising Flour Institute, Inc., have been changed to April 21-22, according to a recent announcement by Allen R. Cornelius, Nashville, secretary of the group.

ROY SCHABERG HEADS WILLMARK SALES STAFF

NEW YORK — Announcement has been made of the appointment of Roy Schaberg as sales manager of the Willmark Corp. and the Maltzette Corp., both of 5-39 49th St., Long Island City, N.Y. The Willmark firm manufactures specialties for cake, pie and sweet goods bakers, while the Maltzette organization produces a nonhygroscopic powdered malt. Mr. Schaberg will be in charge of sales for both firms in all territories.

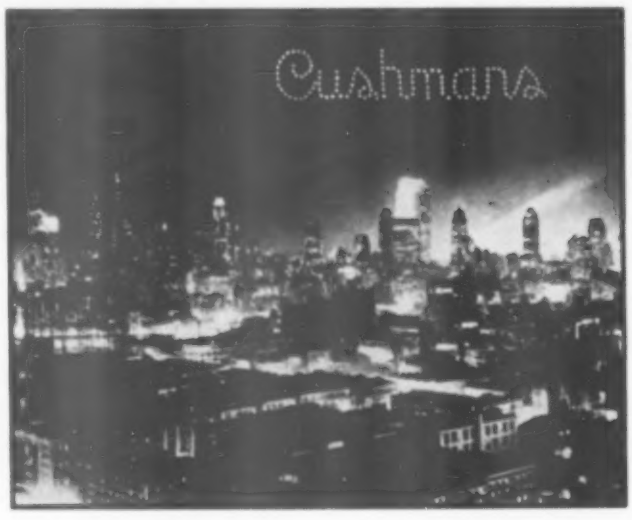
Mr. Schaberg was recently eastern sales manager for the Bear-Stewart Co., Chicago. Previously he was connected with Anheuser-Busch, Inc., in both the New York and Boston offices. He is a member of the Bakers Club of New York, and is widely known throughout the baking industry in the East.

CHARLES TAGMAN HEADS WORCESTER RETAILERS

WORCESTER, MASS. — Charles Tagman, Tagman's Bakery, was elected president of the Worcester County Retail Bakers Assn. for 1950 at a recent meeting. Other officers elected included: Russell Hakenson, Trumble Square Bakery, vice president; George Toupin, Toupin's Bakery, treasurer, and Al Phelan, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., secretary.

FARMERS ELEVATOR BURNS

COLUMBUS, KANSAS—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Farmers Union elevator here Jan. 22, with an estimated damage of at least $75,000. Between $40,000 and $45,000 of the damage was to grain and seed stored in the elevator, Moore Johnson, assistant manager, said. The structure contained soybeans, wheat, corn, oats and kafir. Mr. Johnson said that the elevator will probably be rebuilt.



PIE IN THE SKY—New Yorkers are seeing that legendary "pie in the sky" as a 265-ft. dirigible, equipped with 15,000 light bulbs, promotes the baked products of Cushman & Sons, Inc. Not only pies, but cakes, pastries and news about Cushman specials will appear in lights on the sides of the ex-Navy airship during the year's campaign in the Metropolitan New York area. As a merchandising tie-in, the Cushman retail shops will offer "Sky Flight Specials" several times a week. About 14 million persons reside in the ship's flight path. The word "Cushmans" in the above photo is 27 ft. high, 170 ft. long and readable about three miles away. The airship is operated by Douglas Leigh Sky Advertising Corp., New York.

American Ace
—A superior bread flour, milled in one of the West's very finest flour mills.
American Flours, Inc.
NEWTON, KANSAS

The Standard Others Strive to Reach
WHITE SWAN
FLOUR
SPRINGFIELD MILLING CORPORATION
MINNEAPOLIS • MINNESOTA

FAMILY PATENTS
White Crest Red Crest
Cake and Pastry Flours
J. C. L.
Sponge Cracker Flour
The J. C. Lysle Milling Company
Leavenworth, Kansas

The Williams Bros. Co.
Merchant Millers KENT, OHIO, U. S. A.
Specialists Ohio Winter Wheat Flour
All our wheat is grown on "Western Reserve" and bought from the growers at elevators we own and operate.

ALFALFA MEAL
Sun-Cured and Dehydrated
NATIONAL ALFALFA DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.
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PILLSBURY'S
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FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
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Minneapolis
New Orleans
Denver
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OKLAHOMA WHEAT RESEARCH GROUP RECEIVES CHARTER

OKLAHOMA CITY — The Oklahoma Wheat Research Foundation, Inc., a foundation which will foster scientific wheat research and the development of new varieties suitable for growth in Oklahoma, received its charter from the state last week. Incorporators for the research foundation were Harry Stover, head of the Packard Milling Co., Custer City; Owen Wimberly, manager of the Okeene (Okla.) Milling Co., and A. E. Wolfe, Ringwood, head of the Union Equity Cooperative Exchange.

Sponsors of the new organization include the Oklahoma Crop Improvement Assn., Oklahoma Millers Assn., Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Assn., and organized farm groups.

GMI EXECUTIVE URGES CURBS ON SOCIALISM

MINNEAPOLIS—Terming the welfare state a "police state," Whitney H. Eastman, vice president, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, has called for checks on the "tide of socialism."

Mr. Eastman, in keynoting the recent Freedom dinner in Minneapolis, said, "There are sinister forces at work here in our own country and abroad. They appeal to citizens through use of sugar-coated slogans —planning, freedom from want, security, welfare, or through fear, emergency, cold war."

The Freedom dinner, sponsored by the Transportation Association of America in cooperation with business, civic and farm leaders in the area, was one of a series of similar meetings throughout the country.

"We can and must turn the tide of socialism now . . . that Americans will forever be a free people in a free nation," Mr. Eastman declared.

H. B. REAVES NAMED TO VICTOR TRAFFIC POST

CHICAGO—Appointment of H. B. Reaves, Jr., as assistant traffic manager of Victor Chemical Works, was announced recently by Walter N. Saaby, director of traffic. Mr. Reaves joined Victor in 1946 after four years in the Army Air Force. Prior to the war he was in the general freight department of the Seaboard Airline Railroad at Norfolk, Va. He has attended the College of Advanced Traffic and recently became a member of the Chicago Transportation Club. He is commander of the Black Horse Troop Post of the American Legion.

ELEVATOR DESTROYED

ENTERPRISE, KANSAS—A country elevator of approximately 15,000 bu. capacity was destroyed by fire in Enterprise, Kansas, Jan. 27. The property was owned by Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City. A 100,000-bu. elevator located several hundred feet from the smaller elevator was not damaged. Enterprise is the site of the first Christian Hoffman milling venture and was the beginning of what is now Flour Mills of America, Inc. The original mill was built in 1869, but the property was dismantled and sold.

W. E. BROEG DEMONSTRATES

PITTSBURGH—W. E. Broeg instructed 850 bakers of the Tri-State district in the art of cake making Jan. 17 at South High School Auditorium under the sponsorship of International Milling Co. "Lady Orchid Cake" was the featured product.

IMPERIAL

THE sanitation and cleanliness program behind IMPERIAL and VELVET flours is one of the most thorough in the milling industry. It includes vacuum cleaning and a "push-button" system of spot fumigation of critical points in the mill. These are coupled with a rigid program of inspection and periodic general cleaning—all designed to do whatever is humanly possible to produce flours of outstanding purity.

The
WALNUT CREEK
MILLING CO. • GREAT BEND, KANSAS
T. H. SHERWOOD, *Vice President and General Manager*

DOWN THRU THE YEARS...
for 3 *generations...*

For the future, too, GOLDEN LOAF will always be the big value in uniform, strong, fine spring wheat flours.

"Golden Loaf" FLOUR
TENNANT & HOYT COMPANY
LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA

After all!
"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR QUALITY"

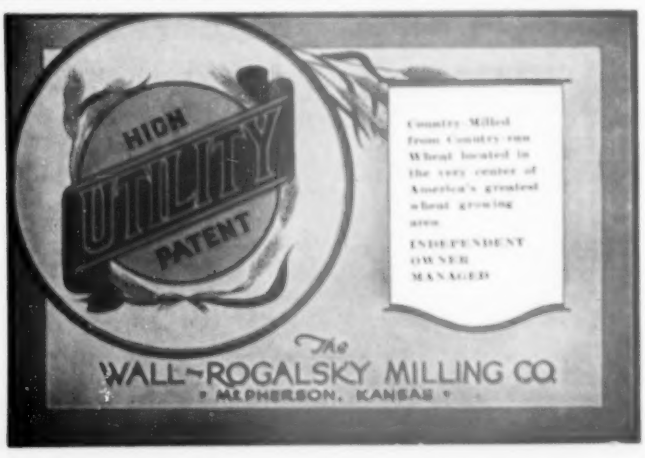
Price vs. Quality

FLOUR BUYING "BARGAINS" are likely to prove disastrous. For more than 50 years you have bought our brands with perfect safety, knowing that they represented the highest and most *Dependable Quality* that scientific milling could produce.

BAY STATE MILLING CO.
WINONA, MINNESOTA
Millers of HARD SPRING WHEAT and RYE FLOURS

B. A. ECKHART MILLING CO. Chicago
MILLERS OF
WHEAT and RYE
FAMILY FLOUR BAKERY FLOUR CRACKER FLOUR

"ROCK RIVER" RYE "OLD TIMES" BUCKWHEAT
"BLODGETT'S"
RYE
All Grades—From Darkest Dark to the Whitest White
—Specially Milled by the Blodgett Family—Since 1868
FRANK H. BLODGETT, Inc., Janesville, Wisconsin



FOUR FARM LEADERS TO SPEAK AT FORUM SET FOR MARCH 2-3

MINNEAPOLIS—Four "big-name" speakers have been added to the program of the 1950 Farm Forum to be held in Minneapolis' Nicollet Hotel, March 2-3, according to a joint statement released by E. J. Grimes, Cargill, Inc., president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and Philip W. Pillsbury, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., general chairman of the Farm Forum.

They are Charles F. Brannan, secretary of agriculture; Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, and Don W. Chapman, president of the Montana Farmers Union.

Each of the speakers will discuss the federal farm program and will explain proposals espoused by his own farm organization.

The speakers will appear during the morning and noon programs Thursday, March 2. Afternoon sessions will be devoted to panel discussions covering recommendations proposed by the four farm organizations. These panels are expected to arouse a great deal of audience participation because proposals for the new federal farm program are known to be widely divergent.

"By bringing in representatives of the big farm organizations, we can assure 'Farm Forumites' the opportunity to hear all sides of vital farm problems confronting every farmer, laborer and businessman in the Upper Midwest," said Mr. Pillsbury.

The 1950 Farm Forum, the fourth such to be held in Minneapolis, is sponsored annually by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Theme of this year's forum is "Agriculture—Abundance or Surplus."

Mr. Pillsbury said more than 1,400 farmers and businessmen are expected to attend the two-day event.

RAILROAD COMPANY HELD LIABLE FOR INFESTATION

WASHINGTON—A railroad company was found to be responsible for infestation of a carload of flour, according to a case reported in a recent issue of Notices of Judgment Under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, published by the Federal Security Agency.

The shipment, 688 sacks, was made in a "railroad car which was infested with insects," the report shows. The railroad company was required to denature the unfit portion of flour for conversion into animal and poultry feed.

Other seizures reported in the "Notices of Judgment," issued in December, 1949, included two small lots, one of 93 50-lb sacks, and another of 40 50-lb sacks, which were "adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce." A fourth action was taken because of a deficiency of vitamin enrichment ingredients. A milling company paid a fine of $50 in this instance.

The four cases involving flour were disposed of late in 1948.

ADDITION PLANNED

ROLLA, KANSAS—The Rolla Co-op Equity elevator here will erect a 200,000-bu. addition in time for the 1950 wheat crop. Approval of the project has been given by the stockholders. Cost of the new addition will be about $80,000.

An EXTRA HOUR OF DOUGH STABILITY with WISDOM FLOUR

A new development which greatly extends fermentation tolerance. Provides more time for "cutting over" or giving dough extra punches. If you want a flour which will stand abuse, write or wire

NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED MILLS COMPANY
1621 N. 16th St. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Soft Winter Wheat Flours
Family - Commercial
Export
Long Distance Telephone 39
Cable address — "Jasco"
J. Allen Smith & Co., Inc.
KNOXVILLE 6, TENNESSEE

ACME — GOLD DRIFT
Better Bakery Flours
These Brands Meet Every Shop Need
The ACME FLOUR MILLS CO.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY
Millers of
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BAKERY FLOURS

Lyon & Greenleaf Co., Inc.
MILLERS OF
High Grade Soft Winter Wheat Flour
Plain and Self-rising
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BAKERY FLOURS
The Colorado Milling & Elevator Co.
General Offices: Denver, Colorado

WOLCOTT & LINCOLN, Inc.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Operating:
Chicago Great Western Elevator
Kansas City
Wolcott & Lincoln Elevator
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Main Office: KANSAS CITY, MO.
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We Specialize in ...
FLOUR for BAKERS
SPRING WHEAT • KANSAS WHEAT • SOFT WHEAT
"The Beardstown Mills"
BEARDSTOWN ILLINOIS

Midwest Bakers Allied Club Names Harvey G. Rodgers

KANSAS CITY—Harvey G. Rodgers of the Rodgers Baking Co., El Dorado, Kansas, was elected president of the Midwest Bakers Allied Club at the annual meeting of the organization Jan. 30. He succeeds Walter J. Kuckenbecker, Red Star Yeast & Products Co., Kansas City, in that position.

Chosen first vice president was Roland W. Selman, Jr., C. J. Patterson Co., Kansas City. G. Lester Jordan, Jordan Baking Co., Topeka, was elected second vice president. George Buford, Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City, was named secretary-treasurer.

Five directors were chosen for a term of three years, as follows: Mr. Kuckenbecker; Harry L. Zimmerman, Emporia (Kansas) Pastry Shop; Eben Porch, Continental Baking Co., Kansas City; Charles Ballew, Marathon Corp., Kansas City, and C. Vernon Yost, Kansas City (Mo.) Bakery Equipment Co.

Directors whose terms continue are William Stoneman, Jr., Panplus Co., Kansas City; W. H. Schneider, W. H. Schneider Co., Kansas City; Edward Tegler, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., Kansas City; James S. Chase, Golden Crust Baking Co., Manhattan, Kansas; E. W. Jones, Meinrath Brokerage Co., Kansas City; H. Trout, Trout's Bakery, Boonville, Mo., and the officers.

Mr. Chase, chairman of the committee which is planning the five-state "Heart of America" bakery convention in Kansas City April 23-25, told the meeting that arrangements were progressing satisfactorily and that the combined annual meetings of the Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas state bakers' associations will be "one of the outstanding meetings of the year."

ELEVATOR DESTROYED

COLUMBUS, KANSAS — The Farmers Union Grain Terminal elevator here was destroyed by fire recently with damage estimated at $75,000. Moore Johnson, one of the owners, said the flames damaged two additions constructed during the past year.

Wheat Pact

(Continued from page 8)

are assigned to dollar supply areas. The U.K. is particularly interested in shutting out Australian wheat from Japan. If either Canada or Australia is to be permitted to participate in German or Japanese quotas it is seen that the U.K. will be deprived of access from wheat supplies from these sterling areas and be forced into the dollar areas for wheat in excess of normal or essential purchases in the dollar area.

This proposal of the U.K., if adopted, would have the effect of setting up an allocation of quotas between exporting and importing nations or in effect the creation of a series of bilateral trade arrangements within the framework of the IWA. This condition would lead to its ultimate demise, officials say.

This week saw the registry of the first of big transactions involved in the bilateral Anglo-Canadian wheat contract, with the U.K. reporting purchase of approximately 120 million bushels. At the same time the U.K. has concluded about one third of its wheat purchases in the U.S. from the $80 million commitment made when the foreign ministers met here prior to the devaluation of the pound.

The settlement of the U.K. dispute with the International Wheat Council has been transferred to Washington. The council has adjourned its London meeting.

Plans to Cut Buying

Apart from the consequences of this dispute in regard to the wheat agreement is the indication that the U.K. is steadily planning to reduce all requirements from dollar areas. This point has been made previously in regard to the U.K. policy after the end of the Economic Cooperation Administration financing. Government officials have said that the U.K. plan was to end procurement from the dollar area by 1952.

The registry of approximately 120 million bushels under the wheat pact by the U.K. and Canada leaves Canada with an unfilled quota of approximately 57 million bushels. It has been rumored that the U.K. did not intend to register all of its wheat purchases under the Anglo-Canadian contract under the wheat agreement. Such a condition would have put a squeeze on Canada to fill its export guarantee under the pact.

Since the Anglo-Canadian contract and the purchases of wheat from the U.S. would not have met the home requirements of the U.K. plus some dependent overseas territories, it was feared in Canada that the U.K. would have them in a squeeze to make offers of wheat at a price more favorable than the Anglo-Canadian contract terms and possibly below the maximum prices of the wheat agreement. The registry of these sales was a relief to the Canadians, it is said.

Now that these purchases have been registered and Canada is temporarily relieved of sales pressure, the question arises over a possible change in the Canadian price policy on its Class 2 wheat. Had the U.K. failed to register its wheat purchases under the wheat agreement the Canadian government was seen as a potential price cutter in world markets in order to meet its assigned export quota. Now, however, there may be change in Canadian sales policy.

Would Ease Competition

A revision upward of its Class 2 wheat price would ease the competitive situation in which the U.S. milling industry now finds itself in areas outside the wheat agreement. Pleas for a subsidy to equalize the competitive position of the U.S. mills have been made to the secretary of agriculture, Charles F. Brannan, but no decision has been forthcoming. An obstacle to an approval of the millers' plea was seen in the fear that such a subsidy might touch off a price war between the U.S. and Canada in world wheat and flour markets. The elimination of the possibility that the U.K. would not register its wheat purchases under the wheat pact may clear the path for action by the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the millers' request.

An analysis of wheat and flour sales already registered by the ECA nations discloses that there is an unfilled wheat agreement quota to ECA nations of approximately 100 million bushels which provides a rough approximation of future flour sales to those areas as the 12½% flour mandate is carried out. At present ECA officials say that they are slightly over the minimum limits of the 12½% mandate. This would indicate that if the ECA nations in the wheat pact make all their remaining unfilled quota purchases from ECA funds the flour share would amount to approximately 12½ million bushels of wheat in the form of flour.

Resumption of discussions of the entry of Germany and Japan into the wheat agreement are scheduled to be resumed in 30 days by the council in London, but it is seen that this decision will rest on the outcome of top level conferences here between U.K. and U.S. officials regarding the position of the U.K. in its qualifications on the accessions of these nations.

Announcement was made last week that Gambia, British West Africa, and Surinam, a Netherlands dependency, had fulfilled their IWA quotas. Additional quotas were assigned to Mexico (80,000 metric tons) and Portugal (20,000 metric tons). Costa Rica was accepted as a member of the pact with guaranteed purchases of 30,000 metric tons.

PENNSYLVANIA BAKERS ELECT JOHN HAGY

PHILADELPHIA — John Hagy, Frethofer Baking Co., Philadelphia, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Bakers Assn. for the coming year, and Guy Beaver, Beaver Bros. Bakery, Bernham, Pa., was named vice president. C. Frank Summy, Jr., Wheatland Bakers, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., was reelected treasurer. The secretary is appointed by the board of directors. The election took place during the winter meeting of the association here Jan. 22-24. New directors elected at this meeting were Ross D. Miller, Wm. Frethofer Baking Co., Allentown; Robert A. Smith, Mrs. Smith's Pie Co., Pottstown, and Dean A. Anderson, Warren Baking Co., Warren. John Byrnes, Byrnes & Kiefer Co., Pittsburgh, was named the allied trades representative on the board.

Pennsylvania Division No. 4, Allied Trades of the Baking Industry, met Jan. 22 and elected the following officers for the coming year: Joseph L. Carroll, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, president; Allen C. McDowell, Commander-Larabee Milling Co., Reading, vice president, and L. M. Cleland, Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Sales Co., Philadelphia, secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive committee were elected as follows: Morris D. Smith, Pollack Paper Co., Harrisburg; A. B. Linn, Standard Brands, Inc., Philadelphia; A. M. Luyben, Doughnut Corporation of America, Reading, and G. Adolph Jahn, Federal Yeast Corp., Philadelphia.

Sales Under Wheat Agreement

Importing countries	Exporting countries — Total sales—bushels					
	Guaranteed purchases	United States		Australia	Canada	
	bu.	Wheat	Flour	Total			Total
Austria	11,825,143	5,484,417	884,118	6,368,535			6,368,535
Belgium	39,398,240	5,403,333	13,872	5,417,205		1,788,220	7,205,425
Bolivia	2,764,774		243,481	243,481		301,597	547,078
Ceylon	4,408,144				2,840,324		2,840,324
Cuba	7,423,129	13,872	721,708	734,581		1,810,498	2,545,080
Denmark	1,818,721					123,000	123,000
Dom. Republic	734,874		48,201	48,201		262,899	311,100
Ecuador	3,102,351		548,834	548,834		195,000	743,834
Egypt	6,941,202				4,841,329		4,841,329
El Salvador	1,004,145	33,334	214,468	247,802		244,843	492,645
Greece	15,726,384	4,890,333	991,874	5,882,207			5,882,207
Guatemala	967,437		196,581	196,581		146,868	343,449
Haiti	1,024,824		33,408	33,408		449,985	483,393
India	38,396,835				1,338,111		1,338,111
Ireland	12,494,229	1,005,334		1,005,334		1,421,898	2,427,232
Israel	4,409,245	453,349	582,791	936,140		1,189,388	2,125,528
Italy	40,418,976	5,768,384		5,768,384			5,768,384
Mexico	5,161,833	2,843,787		2,843,787		518,436	3,362,223
Netherlands	25,726,487	9,782,973	1,122,475	7,905,449	1,491,288	845,577	11,314,314
New Zealand	4,582,961				24,225		24,225
Nicaragua	283,850		45,041	45,041		28,674	73,715
Norway	7,748,178	3,164,891	1,483,934	3,648,825	813,333	1,153,667	4,715,825
Panama	624,643		38,641	38,641		169,668	147,128
Peru	5,611,558	2,243,808		2,243,808		93,208	2,304,117
Portugal	3,143,718	1,547,361	454,682	1,945,243		112,721	2,188,164
Saudi Arabia	1,837,161	27,333	191,438	218,771		193,899	412,765
Switzerland	6,109,145					1,479,311	1,479,311
Un. of S. Africa	21,021,115				1,600,000	5,600,000	7,200,000
U. K.	177,647,928	3,894,509	1,233,154	5,127,564	12,443,180	149,741,697	167,285,394
Venezuela	4,716,681		441,366	441,366		1,781,466	2,442,832
Other signatory countries	28,534,181						
Total	458,283,339	38,473,787	25,548,475	68,183,771	24,328,777	143,178,155	235,610,983
Guaranteed quantities (exporting countries)				154,088,131	85,000,000	283,088,631	448,183,169
Balance				115,447,453	55,448,223	87,784,599	212,572,186

*Sales confirmed by IWC through Jan. 17.
†Sales recorded by Wheat Council through Jan. 13.
‡France and Uruguay are also listed as exporters. Uruguay has confirmed no sales against a quota of 1,837,188 bu.; France has recorded the sale of 1,161,311 bu. to the Netherlands against its quota of 1,308,834.

Subsidy Rates Under Wheat Agreement

	Jan. 24 (bu.)	Jan. 19 (bu.)	Jan. 26 (bu.)	Jan. 27 (bu.)	Jan. 30 (bu.)
East Coast Ports—					
To all destinations	54¢	54¢	54¢	55¢	55¢
West Coast Ports—					
To all destinations	49¢	49¢	49¢	49¢	49¢
Gulf Coast Ports—					
To all of Europe, Mediterranean, Middle East, all of Africa and adjacent islands	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢
Far East and adjacent areas	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢
Latin American, West Indies and Mexico	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢	55¢

National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 11 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

MOSTLY PERSONAL

GENERAL JOINS ORDER—**Fred A. Kuhlmann (left), manager of the Continental Baking Co., Ogden, Utah, who has been parade marshal for Ogden's wild west Pioneer Days celebration, is shown above helping to induct a general into the honored "Order of the Big Western Hat." Those in the photograph are: (left to right) Mr. Kuhlmann, E. J. Fjelsted, B. H. Robinson, Brig. Gen. William M. Morgan, former commander of Hill Field, wearing the western top-piece; Colonel Graves B. McGary and John F. Baker.**

Philip W. Pillsbury, president, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, spoke on "Up-to-the-Minute Public Relations" at a recent meeting of the Advertising Club of Minneapolis.

●

John W. Luscombe, president Southworth Grain Co., Toledo, has gone to Palm Beach for a vacation for five weeks.

●

Clay Kabot, Toledo mill, National Biscuit Co., is back at his office after a trip to Indiana. He attended the meeting of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Assn.

●

Kenneth A. Powell, president of Hallet & Carey, Ltd., Winnipeg grain firm, was a recent New York Produce Exchange visitor. **Sam P. Wallingford,** Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp., Wichita, Kansas, was another visitor while in New York en route to Europe.

●

Sam Baker has been appointed assistant regional manager for Anheuser-Busch, Inc., in St. Louis, and **Tom F. Smith,** formerly of Omaha, has succeeded him as Dallas district manager.

●

M. L. McCormack, representative for King Midas Flour Mills, Minneapolis, in Eau Claire, Wis., was a visitor at the New York office of the mill last week.

●

James Hogan, Interstate Grain Corp., Omaha, formerly of Kansas City, and **Miss Mary Jane Primeau** of Omaha will be married in Omaha Feb. 14.

●

A. L. Ingram, district manager, bakery products sales, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., left the "springtime" of New York recently to spend about two weeks in Fort Lauderdale with **Mrs. Ingram.**

●

P. J. Wedge, treasurer, Commander-Larabee Milling Co., Minneapolis, spent a few days in New York during a trip through the East.

●

Jake Golman, president of the Oak Cliff Baking Co., Dallas, was named "man of the month" in January by the editors of "The Oak Cliff," official publication of the Oak Cliff Chamber of Commerce.

●

Sam Rice, Rice Grain Co., Toledo, has returned to California where he owns a home. His son, **Sam Rice, Jr.,** is being admitted to membership in the Toledo Board of Trade. He is associated with his father in business.

●

Donald M. Mennel, secretary of the Mennel Milling Co., Toledo, was a visitor on the Kansas City Board of Trade Jan. 28.

●

William O. Mead, president, Mead's Fine Bread Bakery, Lubbock, Texas, was named as Lubbock's "outstanding man of 1949" at the annual distinguished service awards dinner of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Mead was cited for his various church and civic work activities. He was presented with a key and certificate.

●

John M. McKean, Cleveland, representative of Shellabarger's, Inc., Salina, Kansas, visited Toledo last week.

●

Burton F. Bowman, director, new products development division, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, spent the latter part of last week in the company's New York offices. **Claude Stratton,** director bakery service, was another visitor at the New York offices.

●

J. Irl Beatty, vice president and director, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, is among nominees for positions on the board of directors of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

●

D. H. Wilson, vice president and general manager, B. A. Eckhart Milling Co., Chicago, went to Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26. He has secured a home in Wilmette, Ill., and moved his family to the new home over the week-end.

●

Charles F. Cook, head of Cook-Unterecker's, Inc., Buffalo, operator of a chain of bakeshops, has been re-elected vice president of the Western New York Restaurant Assn.

●

C. B. Green, Globe Elevators division, Duluth, F. H. Peavey & Co., Minneapolis, has been promoted to vice president of the Omaha Elevator Co., Omaha. He will move to Omaha soon.

●

The trip to Florida planned by **Samuel R. Strisik,** New York flour broker, and **Mrs. Strisik** had to be canceled when Mrs. Strisik fell and fractured her arm.

●

Herman Richter, Jr., Richter's Bakery, San Antonio, was elected third vice president of the San Antonio Manufacturers Assn. at a recent meeting.

●

Eugene L. Kunze, formerly general manager of the Pittsburgh office of Standard Brands, Inc., is now general manager of the Cincinnati office of the company.

●

B. Eddie, Jr., secretary of Superior Feed Mills, Inc., Oklahoma City, left Jan. 22 for a honeymoon in Florida following his marriage to **Miss Gloria Barkett,** Buffalo. They will establish a home in Oklahoma City upon their return. The groom is the son and nephew, respectively, of the chairman and president of the mill company, **B. Eddie** and **B. D. Eddie.**

●

James S. Hargett, Oklahoma City, president of the southwestern division of General Mills, Inc., and **Mrs. Hargett** have returned from a mid-winter vacation in California.

●

Virgil Artman, Oklahoma City, sales manager, Acme Flour Mills Co., has returned from an extended trip through the southeastern states.

●

Floyd H. Bateman, general sales manager for the Shawnee (Okla.) Milling Co., has returned from a trade trip through the southeastern and seaboard states.

●

Recent visitors at the Oklahoma City headquarters of the Oklahoma Millers Assn. included **Myron E. Humphrey** and **Edwin N. Humphrey,** secretary and president, respectively, of the Chickasha (Okla.) Milling Co.; **Haskell Cudd,** secretary-treasurer and sales manager of the Stillwater (Okla.) Milling Co., and **A. R. Lankard,** president and general manager of the Kingfisher (Okla.) Mill & Elevator Co.

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Eldon H. Addy, sales manager, family flour division, Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, is on a week's business trip to various points in Mississippi.

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M. C. Sauer, Oklahoma City, sales manager, flour and feed, southwestern division, General Mills, Inc., was a recent visitor at company headquarters in Minneapolis.

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H. W. Wilson, manager at Duluth for Cargill, Inc., has returned home after a vacation in Chicago.

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F. B. Wells, president of F. H. Peavey & Co., Minneapolis, and **A. F. Pillsbury,** director, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, have retired as directors of the First National Bank of Minneapolis. Mr. Wells became a director in 1900 and Mr. Pillsbury in 1902. They will continue to serve the bank in an advisory capacity. Elected to succeed them were **George W. P. Heffelfinger,** vice president, F. H. Peavey & Co., and **Philip W. Pillsbury,** president, Pillsbury Mills, Inc.

INDUSTRY STORY—**Oscar Straube, Pay Way Feed Mills, Inc., stands beside a map of the Kansas City feed trade area. Mr. Straube was narrator of the feed industry story presented by Kansas City feed mills at a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in that city. Here he indicates some of the principal sales areas.**

PILLSBURY AWARD FOR KANSAS WHEAT GROWER

MANHATTAN, KANSAS—H. V. Laudick, Hoisington, Kansas, wheat grower, has been named recipient of the Philip W. Pillsbury Award for Agricultural Achievement, for having produced the prize-winning sample of milling wheat in Kansas during 1949. Dewey Walter, of the Kansas City office of the milling company, will present a trophy to Mr. Laudick at the annual banquet of the Kansas Crop Improvement Assn., to be held Feb. 2 at Kansas State College. Mr. Laudick's prize-winning wheat was of the Comanche variety.

Expansion in Use of Soybean Products Seen at Conference

PEORIA, ILL.—Expansion of the use of soybean products keynoted the conference held for soybean producers, oil mill operators, and research groups at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Northern Regional Research Laboratory here Jan. 16-17.

The 98 processors and 47 chemists and chemical engineers, from 19 states, represented almost a complete cross-section of the industry. Among the industrial group were many from the southern states.

Although emphasis was placed on soybean processing, the program also included talks of the possibilities of improving soybean oil meal as a feed, greater use of soy flour, hedging practices, and problems of the soybean processor, variety improvement, acreage allotments of oil producing crops, and the influence of Europe's protein needs on American soybean production.

Research Program

In addition, a half day was given to review of the northern laboratory's soybean research program as it applied to soybean oil paints, the operation of its taste panel as an analytical tool in flavor stability studies, and the influence of metal contaminants on the flavor and keeping qualities of edible soybean oil.

That Europe, and especially Germany, needs U.S. soy products to provide its protein needs was cited by George M. Strayer, secretary-treasurer of the American Soybean Assn., as a chance to develop an excellent export outlet for the U.S. Density of population, climatic conditions, lack of suitable high-yielding soybean varieties, and the necessity of Europeans increasing dependence on protein of vegetable origin for dietary requirements were listed as factors favoring America's soybean industry.

"Germany is gradually rebuilding its bombed-out oil processing plants," Mr. Strayer said, "and is in position to process large quantities of American oilseeds. And they would be in our market in a big way now if the currency situation permitted. American soybeans are cheaper than any oilseeds Europe can buy. But Europe doesn't have the dollars. They are using the higher priced rapeseed instead."

Report on Europe

Mr. Strayer's observations were the result of his tour of Europe during the summer of 1949 with J. L. Cartter, director of the U.S. Regional Soybean Laboratory, Urbana, Ill. The two comprised an agricultural technical assistance team sent to Germany by the Economic Cooperation Administration. Their report made to German authorities recommended that no less than 3% and not more than 5% of soy flour be used in bakery goods, and that 10% by weight of soy flour added to the European "wurst" or sausage would make the mixture more nutritious than straight meat and 25% cheaper. Oddly, they observed, the recommendation to fortify the meat met with "determined resistance" by German veterinarians.

A report on development of new soybean varieties by Mr. Cartter indicated this slow and painstaking process was progressing well. He said that from 10 to 12 years are required to develop a new variety from the start until distribution of seed can be made to farmers, and that the cooperative work with the several state experiment stations had reached a point where, except for adding more height to varieties grown in the northern states, very satisfactory varieties were now available for most areas in the soybean belt.

Disease a Problem

A new factor is creeping into soybean variety improvement, Mr. Cartter said. That is disease resistance, and he mentioned that at present no methods are available for controlling either the brown stem rot, or the virus disease known as bud blight, which is particularly bothersome in Illinois, and gaining a foothold in Indiana and Iowa.

Soy flour does its best job when used in relatively small quantities, and its expanded use will come with realization that it is not flour in the accepted sense of the word. It is a food ingredient, R. G. Brierley, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., told the conference. Perhaps faster expansion of soy flour use has been curtailed, he said, because proportions too high for proper baking have been recommended for use. He suggested that some name other than "flour" be used to designate the product, and that effort be made to have it considered mainly as a fortifying ingredient for food products. As much as 38% of the soy flour manufactured since 1944 has gone into bakery goods, he added, while 20% has been used in meat products and 11% by institutions.

Mr. Brierley said that 26 countries use American soy flour. Approximately 900,000 tons have been used for human consumption since the start of the war.

"I think that we will have to pass along to the research men of the industry and to the men of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory the major portion of the job in promotion of soy flour," he pointed out. "While soy flour has grown over the last six or seven years from less than 1% in volume of soybean oil meal to over 9% in the 1947-48 crop year, it still is a long way from the place that it should rightfully have in human consumption. Increasing its use in human consumption is going to depend largely on improvement of products or else a new swing to protein as a food selling point in this country.

"I think that we will have to rely on the former if we are to do the job in the near future and it, therefore, remains to the scientists of the soybean industry of the Soya Food Research Council, of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, and of collaborating universities to do this job of ferreting out the weak points in soy flour and improving the product to a point where it can get universal recognition as the best and cheapest source of high quality vegetable protein."

Soybean Oil Meal a Supplement

Ralph C. Holder, director of the nutrition department, Central Soya Co., Urbana, Ind., brought out in his talk on improving the quality of soybean oil meal for livestock feeding, that recent tests with chicks showed properly processed soybean oil meal plus methionine, an amino acid, had proved equal to any protein or combination of proteins in supplementing grains and their products.

Processors were urged by Mr. Holder to improve the uniformity of their soybean oil meals by careful attention to heat treating (of solvent extracted meal), production of a granular type meal free from meal dust, and holding moisture in the meal to a reasonably low level. By doing this, he emphasized, soybean oil meal is transformed into a uniform, high grade, dependable source of amino acids which, when mixed with grains along with essential vitamins and mineral supplements, will do a highly efficient job of producing milk, meat, and eggs.

William E. Doty

JOINS RAISIN BOARD—William E. Doty recently was appointed to the position as head of the bakery service department of the California Raisin Board. In his new job, Mr. Doty will be responsible for contacting bakeries throughout the U.S. and counseling and assisting them on any problems they may have involving the use of raisins in bakery goods.

Europe's Discrimination Against U.S. Farm Products Minimized

WASHINGTON — Fear attributed to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Commerce over the effects of Economic Cooperation Administration plans in western Europe are groundless, ECA officials say.

Paul Hoffman, ECA administrator, will be in Europe to speed the operations of an ECA currency pool under which the participating nations will be able to reduce tariff, import quota and currency exchange barriers toward the goal of complete freedom of exchange of goods and currencies across political boundaries.

When this plan was disclosed, USDA officials are said to have objected on the grounds that it would have the effect of discriminating against U.S. agricultural products since it appeared to encourage trading between and with the sterling or soft currencies nations.

No Increase in Discrimination

ECA officials answer these objections, saying that there will be no increase in discrimination against U.S. agricultural products other than already exists. The source of the discrimination now is largely a lack of dollars to purchase U.S. goods. The truth of this appraisal of the situation can be best measured when a comparison is made in U.S. exports to western Europe which are privately financed or bought through free dollars as compared with the financing of agricultural commodities through the use of ECA funds. Virtually all of the U.S. agricultural commodities moving to western Europe have been paid for by ECA funds or through dollars earned as the result of the use of ECA funds.

That discrimination does and will exist, ECA officials do not question, but they merely point out that the present plans of Mr. Hoffman do not add to the extent of the discrimination. As long as western Europe is short of dollar buying power it will have to look elsewhere for such agricultural commodities that we normally might be able to sell, it is pointed out.

The basis for discrimination against the U.S. is in the dollar shortage, not in any program which Mr. Hoffman is expediting, ECA officials report.

Wheat Part Discussion

An example of the type of discrimination that exists may be found in the current opposition of the U.K. to the entry of Germany and Japan in the International Wheat Agreement. The U.K. wants to prevent Japan from trading with Australia for wheat under the agreement since it would mean that Japan was able to draw wheat supplies from a sterling area where the U.K. normally would look for supplies, lacking dollars to buy either in Canada or the U.S. Inability to buy wheat from Australia to the extent that Japan drew down export availabilities of wheat would force the U.K. into the dollar markets.

That is the type of discrimination which predominates today in regard to the U.S. rather than tariff barriers and quota limitations, although in certain European markets these annoyances still exist over the protest of the U.S. milling industry.

The objections of the USDA to the Hoffman plan appear to point up the approach problem of what is to be done to expedite U.S. exports of agriculture commodities after ECA terminates, as planned under the present law, in 1952.

WHEAT SHORT COURSE TO BE HELD EACH YEAR

MANHATTAN, KANSAS — The seventh annual wheat variety identification short course, sponsored by Kansas State College in cooperation with the Kansas Wheat Improvement Assn., was held at the college campus Jan. 25-27 and was attended by 71 persons.

The continued high attendance for the short course has caused the agronomy department to make it a part of the department's regular program and a similar meeting will be held in January of each year.

Instructors for the session held this year included Frederic T. Bines, Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., Amarillo, Texas; Alvin E. Lowe, superintendent of the Garden City (Kansas) Branch Agricultural Experiment Station; Keats E. Soder, director of the Texas-Oklahoma Wheat Improvement Assn.; Edward Granstaff, marketing specialist, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater; R. B. Caldwell, Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., Kansas City, and Dale Wethel, Kansas State College.

German Officials Want to Revoke Flour Clause in ECA Arrangement

By GEORGE E. SWARBRECK
Manager, European Office
The Northwestern Miller

FRANKFURT, GERMANY — The West German federal government has now made it clear that it does not wish to accept flour as part of its allocation under European Cooperation Administration arrangements. While normal ECA grants carry a provision that 12½% of the bread grain supplied must be in the form of flour, U.S. officials of the Allied Commissioners' organization at Frankfurt, Germany, have pointed out that under the arrangements formerly operated by the organization for government and relief in occupied areas, a body known as GARIOA, Germany was not compelled to take flour authough considerable shipments were in fact made. While the allocations after July 1, 1950, will be under the auspices of ECA, officials have stressed that the appropriation for Germany will be a special one outside the normal ECA provisions and that it is possible that the U.S. government will follow the precedent set by GARIOA and exclude the clause relating to flour.

A senior U.S. official in Frankfurt told a representative of The Northwestern Miller that the Allied Commissioners' food and agriculture department was against the application of any compulsion to take flour because, in their view, the German mills were capable of taking care of all flour requirements. He said that the present policy was to accept as little flour as possible. The opinion was expressed that while the U.S. was pressing the Germans to get rid of controls and trade restrictions it would be manifestly unfair to impose at the same time what amounted to a tied sale from the U.S. He classified the provision to take a proportion in the form of flour as being nothing but slightly concealed dumping.

The German and Dutch importers, who were responsible for handling flour imports in the years 1920-29 are still in business and having prepared their organizations to handle imported flour they were naturally disappointed to learn that there was a danger of flour imports being refused by the German government. They have already indicated the existence of a certain consumer preference for the imported product and were hoping to be in a position to meet the demand.

The Northwestern Miller representative, who found the officials to be sympathetic and understanding in their views generally, pointed out that the circulation of imported flour alongside the home milled product acted as an incentive to the home millers to meet competition by maintaining quality and keeping prices at a reasonable level for consumers. No one can deny that the German milling industry is organized on a monopoly basis and there is little doubt that it exerts a powerful influence in government circles. At the present moment it is understood that a scheme is in process of formulation for the granting of fixed quotas to each mill on the lines of that developed in Britain by the Millers Mutual Assn., though on less democratic lines. This proposal will be watched anxiously by those whose duty it is to see that the organization of German trade proceeds on the right system.

While it is possible to sympathize with the disappointment expressed by the importers, the principle involved in the proposal to exclude flour is of major concern to the American exporting industry. Upon this industry depends the employment of many operatives as well as the prosperity of associated concerns such as bag making, transport and freight organizations. The German milling industry, which in certain areas suffered heavy losses due to allied air action during the war, is being rapidly rebuilt while in the southern German area, where little or no damage was caused, capacity is now in excess of prewar. In the years following 1945 the millers in this area are alleged to have made large illegitimate profits by selling white flour in the black market. With these funds they have enlarged and modernized their mills. When the rebuilt mills of other areas are in production Germany will have a large surplus capacity. It follows that the millers will have to explore the possibilities of reentering the export market. To do this they will go into the territories at present supplied by the U.S. and Canada and it is conceivable that they will be able to do this at prices lower than those offered by the North American industry. If they cannot, it is a reasonable supposition to say that the German government, always favorable to the home millers, will subsidize them. It was this policy which enabled the Germans to dump flour at less than competitive rates in Britain and elsewhere before the last war.

European observers have suggested that the American flour exporters ought to make a determined stand on this issue and to press for the retention of a flour clause in the appropriation for Germany in order to provide competition for the monopolistic home milling industry.

U.S. officials in Frankfurt state that they are there to observe and where necessary to criticize the proposals made by the German government. They are always on the alert to protect allied interests but their main concern is to see that Germany is placed on a sound economic basis and to insure that she rebuilds her dollar purchasing power. In addition, however, to their role of advisors, the officials have a power of veto and any proposals which indicate that development is likely to be harmful to other interests can, if necessary, be stopped.

It is now suggested that the potential danger to future U.S. trade in world markets has not been fully appreciated by the officials and that if a strong statement of case is put before them now they will be armed with material which might warrant the exercise of the veto. The export millers are advised to take action accordingly. There is little doubt that these officials, sincere and well meaning men as they are, would be prepared to take another look at the situation and recommend the Germans to reconsider their decision to call for the exclusion of flour.

Trade must be organized on lines conducive to the maintenance of fair competition.

DEATHS

James M. Bruzek, 61, director and vice president of the International Milling Co., Minneapolis, died of a heart attack Jan. 24. Details on page 13.

Edwin L. Winn, 71, of the Winn & Lovett Grocery Co. interests in Florida, Georgia and Tennessee, died recently following a heart attack. He is survived by his widow and a son, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Sallie H. Stephenson, 88, mother of **Tanner G. Stephenson,** Checkerboard Elevator Co., Kansas City, died in Kansas City, Jan. 29. She was the widow of D. C. Stephenson, former general agent for the Rock Island Railroad in Kansas City.

A. T. Crockard, 53, vice president of the King Milling Co., Ltd., Sarnia, Canada, died suddenly Jan. 26. Mr. Crockard was a member of the Ontario Flour Millers Assn. and was at one time a director of that association.

Mrs. Holly McInnis, widow of the late James McInnis, died Jan. 27 as a result of a fall down the basement stairs at her home in Wichita. **Mrs. R. Ward Magill,** wife of the president of the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, is a sister of Mr. McInnis.

T. J. Cherry, 85, the former manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. at Keewatin, Ont., died in Winnipeg Jan. 26. A pioneer in the grain and milling industry, with which he was associated for 50 years, Mr. Cherry joined the staff of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. in 1888. He was appointed manager of the firm in 1906, a position he held until his retirement in 1934.

Mathias A. Sauter, 57, general manager of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn., Duluth, died recently as a result of a heart attack. He was prominent in Duluth-Superior grain circles for over 30 years. He was a member of the Duluth Board of Trade, Duluth Chamber of Commerce, Duluth and Superior Shipmasters Assn. and the National Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents. He is survived by his widow, two sons, two daughters and three brothers.

HEARING ON BAKING INVESTIGATION SET

WINNIPEG — Following the release from Ottawa Dec. 13, 1948, of the report of the Combines Investigation Committee on bakery products, six western bakeries have been charged with forming a combine together "to unduly prevent or lessen competition" in the production of bread and other bakery products. The six bakeries named in the summons include: McGavin Bakeries, Ltd., Brandon; McGavin, Ltd., Edmonton; McGavin, Ltd., Vancouver; Canadian Bakeries, Ltd., Calgary; Western Bread and Cake (Canada), Ltd., Winnipeg; Edmonton City Bakery, Ltd., and the Bakery Employers Assn. of Alberta, Edmonton.

The preliminary hearing is scheduled for Jan. 30 in Calgary, and the charges are to be laid on instruction from Justice Minister Garson.

MILLFEED FUTURES

The following is a comparison of selling prices at Kansas City for Jan. 23 and 28:

	Jan. 23	Jan. 28
BRAN—		
February	$38.10@ 38.75	@*38.00
March	40.25@ 40.85	39.50@ 39.85
April	40.25@ 40.50	@*38.00
May	38.00@ 38.75	38.10@ 38.60
June	@ 37.75	37.00@ 37.50
July	@	36.90@ 36.90
SHORTS—		
February	@*42.00	38.80@ 39.00
March	44.00@ 44.50	42.90@ 43.75
April	42.00@ 43.25	@*43.50
May	43.00@ 43.50	44.00@ 44.75
June	43.00@ 44.00	44.00@ 44.50
July	@	42.90@ 43.50
Sales (tons)	750	

*Sale.

Western Canada Visible Grain Supply

Visible supply of grain in the western inspection division as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, Fort William, Ont., Jan. 18, 1950 (000's omitted):

	Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley
Ft. William and Port Arthur	31,370	1,318	4,794	4,110
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,442		392	18
Churchill	128			
Int., public and semi-public elevators	108		33	1,891
Totals	38,796	1,318	5,227	6,019
Year ago	31,853	2,510	4,429	5,554
Receipts during week ending Jan. 18				
Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar.	1,444	56	674	155
Pacific seaboard	210		97	54
Int., public and semi-public elevators	14			74
Totals	1,668	56	579	223
Shipments during week ending Jan. 18				
Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar.—				
Rail	51	2	558	141
Milled or processed	3		39	28
Pacific seaboard—				
Ocean	849		32	
Rail	32		18	2
Other terminals*	7		35	61
Totals	1,031	2	682	232
Total receipts for the crop year Aug. 1, 1949, to Jan. 18, 1950				
Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar.	316,279	7,458	51,180	34,327
Pacific seaboard	32,845		732	181
Churchill	1,128			
Other terminals*	348	4	371	1,411
Total shipments for the crop year Aug. 1, 1949, to Jan. 18, 1950				
Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar.	87,312	6,431	11,928	25,428
Pacific seaboard	31,593	1	1,197	157
Churchill	1,128			
Other terminals*	333	4	122	274

*All other terminals and semi-public terminals, western division.

United States Grain Stocks

Commercial stocks of grain in store and afloat at the principal markets of the U.S. at the close of the week ending Jan. 21, 1950, and Jan. 23, 1949, as reported by the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in bushels (000's omitted):

	American		Canadian —in bond—	
	Jan. 21, 1950	Jan. 23, 1949	Jan. 21, 1950	Jan. 23, 1949
Wheat	168,353	151,444	1,516	1,574
Corn	48,822	49,584		
Oats	15,749	8,449	3,604	3,189
Rye	3,804	4,151	472	1,470
Barley	13,118	13,047	3,243	1,452
Flaxseed	10,481	11,814		
Soybeans	17,584	12,187		

Stocks of U.S. bonded grain in store and afloat at Canadian markets Jan. 21 (figures for corresponding date of a year ago given in parentheses): wheat, 3,248,000 (2,000); oats, 6,144,000 (2,304,000); corn, 143,000 (3,000); barley, 3,441,000 (1,000); rye, 130,000 (none).

Bonded Grain in the United States

Stocks of bonded grain in the U.S. as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, Jan. 21, 1950 (000's omitted):

	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley
Buffalo	195	205	314	
Afloat	3,253	3,441		129
Chicago				
Afloat			212	141
Duluth				48
Milwaukee				878
Afloat				1,933
Totals	3,253	3,646	474	3,288
Previous week	3,253	3,646	473	3,317
Jan. 22, 1949	848	3,111	1,775	3,849

Rye Flour Output

Following is the rye flour output reported by The Northwestern Miller by principal mills at Chicago, Minneapolis and outside points in the Northwest, in sacks, with comparative figures for the previous weeks:

	Jan. 7	Jan. 14	Jan. 21	Jan. 28
Five mills	16,919	20,679	22,281	*27,719

*Four mills.

Flour Sales Summaries from Leading Markets

Prices reported in The Northwestern Miller's market reviews are for flour packed in 100-lb. cotton sacks unless otherwise specified. Mill list prices are quoted in the principal manufacturing centers and sales prices in the larger distributing centers. They represent average wholesale levels and do not take into account high or low extremes at which occasional individual sales may have been made. Except as noted, the price situation reported in these columns is that of the day preceding publication.

Southwest

Kansas City: The milling industry marked time last week after the activity of the preceding week, and sales in the Southwest were very slow. Volume of flour business in the area declined to only 32% of capacity, compared with 86% the previous week and 43% a year ago. Of the amount about 18% was for export, consisting mainly of FMA business.

Only two chain bakers showed even the slightest interest in buying flour last week. One buys regularly each week, and the other's purchasing activities have been reduced to small lots from time to time. Outside of the few minor round lots booked in these instances, bakery flour business was extremely slow. After the price slump of a week ago and subsequent advances in wheat costs and decline in feed credits, buying interest died. Mills were not eager to press for any new business last week and bakers were equally disinterested in buying.

Some new family flour business was accomplished through an advance in nationally advertised brand prices of about 15¢ sack. Shipping directions for family flour dipped to a rather slow pace during the week.

Export activity was centered primarily around the purchase of 141,100 sacks of clears by the Production and Marketing Administration. The agency paid a top of $4.14 osnaburgs, Gulf, for 7% ash flour for Feb. 28 shipment from mills.

A startling development during the week stemmed from an International Wheat Council announcement that the Venezuelan quota had been increased and some more subsidized business could be done with that country. The original quota was filled several weeks ago. Mills were unable to make even one exchange of cables with Venezuelan connections before the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced that the new quota had been filled. This action provided some sizable flour business for an undisclosed source, but did not permit the rest of the trade a share of the sales. Elsewhere Latin American business was in the doldrums.

Italy postponed buying of 15,000 tons of 5% ash flour until late this week, and Holland has not started to buy. Norway picked up a few more additional small lots of 7% ash flour.

Quotations, carlots, Jan. 28, Kansas City, cottons: hard winter bakery short patent $5.40@5.50, standard 95% patent $5.20@5.30, straight $5.10@5.20; established brands of family flour $6.25@7, first clears $3.70@3.85, second clears $3.15@3.40, 1% ash clears or higher $2.75@2.90; soft wheat short patent $6.60@6.90, straight $5.15@5.25, cake flour $6.10@6.65.

Four mills report domestic business active, three fair, five quiet, eight slow, seven dull.

Hutchinson: Little flour was sold by mills of this region last week. Interest all but dried up, with a strong wheat market and weak feed market keeping prices firm to 5¢ sack higher. New business was limited to a few single carlots. Shipping directions were harder to get, and, while operations continued around 65%, the outlook was for a decline this week. Carlot prices, basis Kansas City: family patent $5.95@6.05, bakers patent $5.30@5.40, standard $5.15@5.25.

Salina: Demand for flour last week was slow, with prices about 10¢ sack higher. Shipping directions were fair.

Denver: The flour market was generally strong last week. Demand is characterized as very good. Supplies are sufficient. Quotations Jan. 28: family $6.80, bakers $5.40.

Texas: Sales last week were at about the same rate as the previous week, amounting to 30 or 35% of capacity, practically all for spot shipment and about equally divided family and bakers flour. Operations continued at 4 to 5 days' running time. Prices were about unchanged. Quotations Jan. 28: family flour, extra high patent $6.30@6.80, high patent $6@6.50; standard bakers, unenriched $5.55@5.75, first clears, unenriched $4.20@4.30, delivered Texas common points.

Omaha: Bookings were reported on the increase last week, but not without extra pushing by mill sales forces. Family buyers were more in number, but bakery sales were improved over the previous several weeks. The trend was surprising in view of little or no inquiry reported over the past few weeks. Export business was quiet, although government bids were asked. Production was maintained at a steady five-day rate. Quotations Jan. 28: bakery flour $5.30, family flour $6.75.

Wichita: Mills operated at 84% of capacity last week, compared with 92% a year ago. Sales, confined entirely to domestic business, were light, averaging 35% of capacity. Shipping directions were fair. Prices were up 10¢ sack.

Oklahoma City: Last week's sales averaged 51%, compared with 28% the previous week and 35% a year ago. There were no exports. Domestic bookings were divided 65% to the family trade and 35% to bakers. Operations averaged 78%, compared with 75% the previous week and 85% a year ago. Flour prices closed 5@10¢ higher. Quotations, delivered Oklahoma points Jan. 28: carlots, family short patent $6@6.90, standard patent $5.75@6.55; bakers unenriched $5.55@5.85, standard patent $5.30@5.60, straight grade $5.20@5.50; truck lots 35¢ higher on all grades.

The Stock Market Picture

Quotations on baking, milling and allied stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Market:

	High	Low	Close Jan. 11, 1950	Close Jan. 18, 1950
	1949-50			
Allied Mills, Inc.	38½	14½	19	18½
Allis-Chalmers	34⅝	25¼	25½	27⅝
Allis-Chalmers, $3.33 Pfd.	89½	58	60½	62½
American Cyanamid	41½	25¼	26⅝	26⅞
American Cyanamid, Pfd.	139½	99	113¼	113
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	17½	10⅝	16	15⅞
Borden	51	38⅝	40⅝	40½
Burry Biscuit Corp.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
Continental Baking Co.	10⅝	13½	10	10⅛
Continental Baking Co., $5.50 Pfd.	100	81	90	86
Corn Products Refining Co.	73½	51	60¼	60¼
Corn Products Refining Co., $7 Pfd.	160	115½	134⅝	134
Cream of Wheat	39½	33	38	38
Dow Chemical	50¾	33	35⅛	36
Dow Chemical, $4 A Pfd.	100½	101½	100½	100½
Dow Chemical, $2.33 2nd Pfd.	131	101	130½	129⅝
**Flour Mills of America, Inc.	17½	8½	10½	10½
General Baking Co.	15⅞	9⅝	11⅝	11⅝
General Baking Co., $8 Pfd.	163⅝	134	161	161½
General Foods Corp.	50	39½	49⅝	49
General Foods Corp., $3.50 Pfd.	103	91½	102	102½
General Mills, Inc.	56⅝	40⅝	55½	55¼
General Mills, Inc., 5%% Pfd.	117	97	111	111½
General Mills, Inc., 5% Pfd.	136½	123⅝	137	*137
Great A. & P. Tea Co.	140½	103½	139½	140½
Great A. & P. Tea Co., $5 Pfd.	141	108½	111	111½
Hathaway Bakeries, Inc., "A"	11⅝	8¼	10½	10⅝
Horn & Hardart Corp. of New York	34	30½	34	33⅞
Horn & Hardart Corp. of New York, $5 Pfd.	111½	100½		110½
Merck & Co.	43⅝	27	40½	41⅝
Merck & Co., $3.50 Pfd.	99	86	98	98
Merck & Co., $4 Pfd.	100½	100½	99	100½
National Biscuit Co.	40⅝	30½	35½	36
National Biscuit Co., $7 Pfd.	166	136½	161	161
Nevadel-Agene	18	13¼	16⅛	16
Pillsbury Mills, Inc.	33½	26	33	33½
Pillsbury Mills, Inc., $4 Pfd.	105½	100¾	104½	104½
Procter & Gamble	60½	47½	60	60¼
Purity Bakeries Corp.	24	16½	23⅝	23⅝
Quaker Oats Co.	110	85½	104	107
Quaker Oats, $6 Pfd.	150	130½	150	150
Ralston Purina Co., $3.75 Pfd.	103½	97⅝	100½	100⅝
St. Regis Paper Co.	9½	6¾	8⅝	8½
St. Regis Paper Co., $4.40 Pfd.	86½	77	81½	81
Standard Brands, Inc.	23⅝	17¼	22⅝	22½
Standard Brands, Inc., $4.50 Pfd.	91	80	90½	91½
Sterling Drug	41½	33	37⅝	37⅝
Sterling Drug, $3.50 Pfd.	100	91	99⅛	99
Sunshine Biscuits, Inc.	60⅞	50½	58	59⅛
United Biscuit of America	27½	19½	20½	21
United Biscuit of America, $1.50 Pfd.	100½	101	100½	*100½
Victor Chemical Works	47⅝	33½	41½	41⅝
Victor Chemical Works, $3.50 Pfd.	101	91	*99½	101
Wagner Baking Co.	9⅝	7⅝	8½	8¼
Ward Baking Co., Warrants	6⅝	3¾	6	6½
Ward Baking Co.	18¼	11	18	18¼
Ward Baking Co., $5.50 Pfd.	101	87½	101	101½

	Bid	Asked
†Colorado Milling & Elevator Co.	13½	15
†Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc.	13½	17½
†Standard Milling Co.	6⅝	7⅝

Closing bid and asked prices on stock not traded Jan. 19:

Omar, Inc.	17½	17⅝
Wagner Baking Co., Pfd.	110½	113

*Previous close. **Chicago stock market. †Over counter. ‡Subsidiary Morwin Chemicals, Inc.

Northwest

Minneapolis: Spring wheat mills again report a substantial sales volume, topping 100% of five-day milling capacity for the third consecutive week. Booking was fairly heavy the first two days of last week but light later on.

Buying interest carried over from the previous week end centered on nearby supplies, with individual purchases of moderate amounts boosting the sales total. Buyers remain cautious about contracting for supplies far in advance and frequently indicate that they expect a general price slide next month.

Price levels this week are back to quotations prevailing before reductions were posted in order to gain running time. Business on the mills' books represents a more satisfactory backing as a result of the recent sales but still is not up to expectations.

A fair increase in family flour sales also was reported in advance of a 15¢ price increase. A number of resting orders originally placed on a price date of shipment basis were booked at the quotation in effect before the price boost. These contracts were for relatively nearby needs also. While buying was fairly large in family lines the business did not come up to the mark set Dec. 5, when the last heavy family flour sales were made.

Sales by spring wheat mills last week averaged 169% of capacity last week, compared with 111% the previous week and 67% in the corresponding week a year ago. Shipments from mills averaged 84% of capacity, reduced from the 93% reported the preceding week. (Percentage figures for this year are based on a five-day week; for last year on a six-day period.)

Operations of Minneapolis mills averaged 74% of capacity, compared with 70% the previous week and 74% a year ago. For the entire Northwest, operations averaged 69%, the same as during the previous week and smaller than the 76% reported a year ago.

Quotations Jan. 30: standard patent $5.50@5.75, short patent $5.70@5.95, high gluten $5.80@6.00, established brands of family flour, enriched $7.05, first clear $5@5.55, whole wheat $5.35@5.55.

Interior Northwest Mills: Most interior mills report business was slow

Fred A. Derby

HAPPY BIRTHDAY—Fred A. Derby, widely known Topeka grain dealer, was honored by the Topeka Rotary Club at a luncheon on his 80th birthday, Jan. 26. Mr. Derby, a former president of the club, has been in the grain business for 52 years and has headed the Derby Grain Co. in Topeka for 38 years. Still active in business, he was at his office as usual before the luncheon, at which he was presented with a cake and flowers. Mr. Derby is a past president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn. and the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Assn.

last week, although some indicated that inquiry and sales were fair. In most instances, buyers were not willing to commit themselves far in advance, and buying was in small lots. Production last week averaged 66% of capacity, compared with 68% the previous week and 77% a year ago.

Central West

Chicago: Flour business slowed up last week. The better demand during the two previous weeks gave buyers sufficient flour to cover their requirements for the present and they showed little interest in offerings. Only the usual purchases of one and two carlots were reported, with an occasional sale of 5,000 to 8,000 sacks. Directions were fair to good.

Family flour prices went up 15¢, and mills reported a good week of new orders. Deliveries also were good.

Quotations Jan. 28: spring top patent $5.80@5.95, standard patent $5.60@5.85, first clear $4.80@5.33; family flour $7.40; hard winter short patent $5.50@5.60, 95% patent $5.40@5.50, first clear $4.10; soft winter short patent $6.10@6.75, standard patent $5@6.50, first clear $5.40@5.80.

St. Louis: Mills reported scattered business last week, limited generally to single car shipments. Shipping directions picked up considerably. As a result, operating time was good. There were few new sales, with bookings very light. Most of the activity lay in deliveries rather than bookings.

Quotations, St. Louis, Jan. 28: family flour, top soft patent $6.35, ordinary $5.25, top hard $6.85, ordinary $5.45; bakers flour, cake $6.30, pastry $5.05, soft straights $5.20, clears $4.40; hard winter short patent $5.55, standard patent $5.35, clears $4.35; spring wheat, short patent $5.80, standard $5.65, clear $5.05, low protein clears $4.15.

Toledo: Business and the general outlook last week showed some improvement, and operation of plants was stepped up somewhat. The market was stronger. A notable feature was the continued weakness in feed.

East

Buffalo: Flour sales have been somewhat better. Bakery and warehouse buyers are beginning to replenish their depleted inventories to cover more than their immediate needs. Bakery buying was up sharply and family bookings were rather heavy. Buffalo mill operations continue heavy.

Quotations Jan. 28, f.o.b. Buffalo: spring family $7.60@7.70, high gluten $6.15@6.20, standard $5.75@5.80, first clear $5.20@5.30, hard winter standard $4.95@5; soft winter short patent $5.50@5.55, straight $5.30@5.35, first clear $4.15@4.20.

New York: As a result of price concessions early last week the trade's requirements for immediate and nearby needs have been filled. This was done through small bookings which made a substantial total and covered spring standard patents and high glutens. Following this activity prices were returned to 15@20¢ higher levels. Fair buying of family flour also was reported prior to the price hike the middle of the week.

Other business was negligible. Southwesterns drew only small, scattered orders from the jobbing and small baking trade, and chain baker buying was lacking. The trade, generally, resumed its cautious attitude, determined to make no long-time commitments regardless of prices. Shipping directions were fair, but unseasonably warm weather has contributed to a lighter consumption of baked goods. Prices were unchanged to 5¢ higher.

Quotations Jan. 28: spring family flour $7.70, high glutens $6.25@6.50, standard patents $5.95@6.20, clears $5.30@5.60; southwestern short patents $6.05@6.25, standard patents $5.80@5.95; soft winter high ratios $6.15@7.15, straights $4.95@5.65.

Philadelphia: A firmer undertone appeared in this flour market last week, reflecting the steadiness developed in wheat futures on reports of improved export inquiry and mill buying. The uniform advancement of 5¢ sack from the previous week disappointed bakers who have been deferring purchases in hope of lower prices.

When the firmness began to appear, purchasing interest cooled and the moderate activity of the previous weekend gave way to dullness.

The earlier demand was reported caused chiefly by concessions granted by some mills seeking additional running time.

Bakers remained cautious and took flour only for immediate requirements. A good share of the caution can be traced to uncertainty in demand for baked goods. Sales generally are running below last year's.

However, larger bakers may soon re-enter the market, for some inquiry was received from them last week. Any softening of prices is likely to see moderate ordering.

Export inquiry was at a standstill and no flour was among outbound cargoes. However, a revival in demand from abroad may be in the offing.

Quotations Jan. 28: spring family $7.25@7.55, high gluten $6.45@6.55, short patent $6.25@6.35, standard patent $6.15@6.25, first clear $5.70@5.85; hard winter short patent $5.90@6, standard $5.80@5.90; soft winter standard $4.85@5.05.

Pittsburgh: A general easiness in all grades of flour, excepting family patents and soft winter pastry and cake flours, brought out a little more flour buying. Springs declined slightly, but hard winters were reduced as much as 30¢ below the previous quotations. Fill-ins were bought in limited amounts. A little buying activity also was noted in soft winters, with commitments for 120 days. Family patents continued to sell in satisfactory amounts. Continuation of the coal strike has stimulated sales of family patents.

Directions were good, and the usual prompt or immediate deliveries continue. Retail and wholesale bakers are complaining of the drop in the sale of bread and the slow pickup of the sale of all sweet goods during January. Bread sales are said to be off about 35%.

Quotations, f.o.b. Pittsburgh points, Jan. 28, carlots delivered, 100-lb. multiwall paper bags: hard Kansaas bakers standard patent $5.73@5.80, medium patent $5.83@5.90, short patent $5.88@6; spring wheat standard patent $5.97@6.30, medium patent $6.05@6.35, short patent $6.07@6.40, clears $5.25@5.75, high gluten $6.50@7.26; family flour, advertised brands $7.16@7.55, other brands $5.95@7; pastry and cake flours $5.25@7.01, Pacific Coast pastry flour $6.18.

Boston: Trading was quiet last week, with most operators indifferent to minor price fluctuations. Springs were 5@10¢ higher, except for first clears which reacted 10¢. Hard winters firmed up 5¢ on the inside. Soft wheat flour price changes ranged from 5¢ higher to 5¢ lower.

Most buyers continued looking for a substantial price break before reentering the market on a large scale basis. They expect a "bargain period" such as occurred in the last few years in January or February. Most are working on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Announcement that visible wheat holdings are the largest in history for this time of the year apparently stimulated the opinion that a price break is inevitable.

Flour arrivals during the week were 49,838 sacks, compared with 42,050 the preceding week and 53,100 for the comparable week last year.

Quotations Jan. 28: spring short patent $6.22@6.37, standards $6.02@6.17, high gluten $6.32@6.47, first clears $5.32@5.52; hard winter short patents $6.07@6.22, standard $5.77@5.87; Pacific soft wheat flour $6.17@6.42; eastern soft winter straights $4.87@5.67, high ratio $6.17@7.07, family $7.69@7.72.

U. S. Flour Production and Consumption

Note: Export statistics for 1947, 1948 and 1949 include flour exported under the Department of Army Civilian Supply Program and, as in the previous years, flour made entirely of U.S. wheat, and other wheat flour (including flour milled in bond), in 100-lb. sacks, 000's omitted. Sources: Reported flour production for 1947 and 1948 and the partially estimated flour production for 1944, 1945, 1946 and 1949, U.S. Bureau of the Census; estimated domestic disappearance, The Northwestern Miller; exports, Foreign Trade Division of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

	Production	Exports	Est. dom. disappearance
1949—			
January	23,426	4,847	17,773
February	19,969	4,717	14,282
March	25,191	5,473	17,518
April	27,187	5,876	16,633
May	27,193	5,809	16,724
June	26,114	5,727	17,389
July	24,984	5,807	15,988
August	19,047	3,346	16,611
September	26,137	5,455	18,482
October	25,491	5,471	19,223
November	24,211	5,339	17,343
1948—			
January	24,195	6,848	15,415
February	21,184	5,015	16,181
March	24,979	6,008	16,971
April	22,284	5,510	16,184
May	23,888	5,806	17,474
June	23,058	7,841	16,097
July	24,403	6,761	17,461
August	25,171	7,818	17,452
September	23,058	6,217	17,202
October	24,580	6,713	18,487
November	23,998	5,859	18,041
December	23,495	5,896	16,799
Totals	279,133	75,534	204,096
1947—			
January	18,189	8,633	13,364
February	24,995	9,756	16,339
March	27,701	9,331	16,370
April	24,883	9,138	15,817
May	24,643	11,682	12,959
June	24,618	11,658	12,740
July	25,179	8,889	14,273
August	25,280	7,483	14,797
September	25,039	7,139	17,889
October	26,594	8,663	20,132
November	25,816	6,568	19,176
December	23,713	6,864	16,759
Totals	301,459	98,833	208,934
1946	*278,800	48,581	229,538
1945	*274,400	24,547	249,828
1944	*253,208	14,899	238,309

*Partially estimated.

South

New Orleans: With flour prices firm to slightly higher, sales were in somewhat better volume last week, particularly hard winters. The total volume was good but not heavy, with buyers limiting their purchases to 30- and 60-day shipments, but in no instance reflecting the total amount of their needs for these periods.

Northern springs and soft winters also participated in this business, but to a much lesser degree. Midwestern soft winters enjoyed the greater portion of the business on soft flours, particularly with cracker and cookie bakers. Cake bakers complain of rather quiet demand, which is reflected by their buying in limited quantities. Production of baked goods is still somewhat off, apparently reflecting the unseasonably mild weather. Shipping directions have slowed a little, with stock on hand showing a slight increase. Export flour sales are quiet.

Quotations Jan. 28, carlots, delivered, packed in 100-lb. multiwall papers: hard winter bakery short patent $5.50@5.75, standard $5.25@5.45, first clear $4.85@5.10; spring wheat bakery short patent $5.80@6, standard $5.65@5.80, first clear $5.30@5.45, high gluten $6.05@6.20; soft wheat short patent $5.65@5.80, straight $5.05@5.30, first clear $4.55@4.80, high ratio cake $5.95@6.30, Pacific Coast cake $6.60@6.80, pastry $5.70@5.80; all rail basis.

Pacific Coast

Seattle: Prices on soft wheat grades were up slightly last week, partly because of fractional gains in the price of wheat, but mostly because a weak millfeed market has lowered the offal credit, making adjustment of flour prices necessary. Sales managers have been endeavoring to book flour on the theory that a break in the weather will decrease demand for millfeed, making further flour adjustments necessary, but bakers and wholesalers are reported to be disinterested and are only picking up supplies on a hand-to-mouth basis. Quotations Jan. 28: family patent $7, bluestem $6.16, bakery $6.18, pastry $5.95.

Portland: Very little new business is reported in the Pacific North-

K.C. FEED MEN OBTAIN PRIVATE LUNCH FACILITIES

KANSAS CITY — Private daily luncheon facilities for members of the feed industry, their guests and visitors in Kansas City have been arranged by the Kansas City Feed Club. M. A. McClelland, M. A. McClelland Co., Kansas City, in charge of the project, says that exclusive rights to the Esquire room of the Hotel New Yorker have been secured effective Jan. 23. "Every noon except Saturday and Sunday, luncheon will be served between 12 and 2 p.m.," Mr. McClelland said. "The facilities are available to all members of the Kansas City Feed Club, their guests, and out-of-town visitors in Kansas City. The private dining room is on the second floor of the Pusateri's Hotel New Yorker. Twenty to thirty persons can be served at a time and the service is arranged so that the food is immediately available after ordering."

west, with mill grindings at a low ebb. Some small export business was worked, but the Philippine market is still closed. Mills cannot work flour in competition with Canadian mills without a greater subsidy and therefore must rely chiefly on domestic sales.

Domestic bookings have been draggy. Storm conditions all during January slowed down business of all kinds, and buying is strictly of a hand-to-mouth character. Rising wheat prices toward the close of the week did not affect the mood of the buying public, with many areas snowbound and highways virtually impassable.

Quotations Jan. 28: high gluten $6.23, all Montana $6.16, fancy hard wheat clears $6.06, bluestem bakers $6.07, cake $6.85, pie $5.67, pastry $5.97, whole wheat 100% $5.60, graham $5.50, cracked wheat $5.50.

Canada

Toronto-Montreal: The British West Indies continue to be a source of contention. Tenders accepted by Trinidad for February bookings were again on a very low price basis last week. Small lots went to various European and South American countries. Competition in the domestic market continued keen. Quotations Jan. 28: top patent springs for use in Canada $11.10 bbl., seconds $10.60, bakers $10.50, all less cash discounts, in 98's cotton, mixed cars with 10¢ added for cartage where used. For export to U.K., government regulation flour $14.30, 280 lb. to end of February, winter ports.

Very little movement of winter wheat flour was reported. Quotations Jan. 28: $7.80@8.50 bbl., f.o.b. Montreal; export $4.70 per 100 lb. export cottons, f.o.b. Halifax or St. John.

Demand was fair for winter wheat. Deliveries were poor. Quotations Jan. 28: $1.85@1.95 bu., f.o.b. shipping point.

Winnipeg: Export business in Canadian flour last week totaled just over 184,600 bbl., with countries signatory to the International Wheat Agreement taking 164,000 bbl. Destinations included Venezuela, Haiti, Belgian Congo, Dominican Republic, Cuba and the British West Indies. Just over 20,000 bbl. were reported sold to Class 2 countries, including the Philippines, Guatemala, Tangier and Iran. Domestic trade was moderate, with mills operating at not more than 60% of capacity. Supplies were equal to domestic and export demand.

Quotations Jan. 28: top patent springs for delivery between Fort William and the British Columbia boundary $11.20@11.40 cottons, second patents $10.70@10.90, second patents to bakers $10.20@10.40.

Vancouver: Despite the immediate lack of flour orders, exporters are optimistic that business will develop soon. Failure of the Philippine Congress to take definite steps so far to ratify the International Wheat Agreement has curtailed sales in any volume to that country for the present, although there are still some orders for prompt shipment coming in.

Chief interest last week was in reports of possible sales to Colombo, Ceylon. But there was no definite confirmation. Canadian trade officials have been there as well as in other parts of the Far East recently looking for new outlets.

Meanwhile, there is a report that Malaya prefers Canadian wheat flour to Australian flour because it is cheaper, delivery dates are more certain and it survives the humid climate better. A shipment to Singapore of 8,500 tons, paid for by the British Ministry of Food, may be the forerunner of additional business.

There were also reports that the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa were seeking to buy Canadian wheat and possibly flour. No business was confirmed, however. The last sales there were made the end of the year. The Nationalists have also been seeking Canadian bran, but their ideas are too low to close sales.

Severe winter conditions in British Columbia caused fear that Coast cities would run short of flour. No trains arrived here for a week on Canadian lines, but demands were handled from stocks here.

Prices were unchanged in the domestic trade. Hard wheat grinds, first patents $11.20 in 98's cottons, bakers patents $9.85 in paper bags and $10.25 in cotton bags, western cake and pastry flour to the trade $11.20@11.65.

Millfeed

Minneapolis: Interest revived somewhat late last week and immediate supplies were well cleaned up. However, buying this week is not aggressive, and prices are none too firm. Bran is quoted $1 ton lower, with flour midds and red dog 50¢ ton higher. Quotations Jan. 30: bran $39.50, standard midds. $40.50, flour midds. $43, red dog $44.50.

Duluth: Demand was slow last week; the trend was lower, supplies were adequate. Quotations: pure bran $41, standard bran $40, standard midds. $41, flour midds. $43, mixed feeds $42, red dog $44.50.

Kansas City: Spot bran showed some strength over the week end here, but supplies are ample for beyond one or two days. Bran worked up to $36.25@36.75, an advance of about 75¢ ton from the week's low. Shorts were still draggy and barely holding at around $38.50@39 sacked, Kansas City.

Oklahoma City: Millfeed closed $1.70 lower on bran and $1 lower on shorts. Quotations, straight cars: bran $38.50@39.50, mill run $40.50@41.50, shorts $42.50@43.50. Mixed and pool cars $1 higher.

Denver: The millfeed market was slow and weak last week. Supplies are fully adequate for needs and little advance buying is taking place. Quotations: shorts $41.25, bran $38.75.

Wichita: Demand for millfeed was

SUMMARY OF FLOUR QUOTATIONS

Week-end flour quotations, in sacks of 100 lb. (Canadian quotations in barrels of 196 lb.) All quotations on basis of carload lots, prompt delivery:

	Chicago	Minn.	Kans. City	St. Louis	Buffalo
Spring family	$ @7.65	$ @7.65	$ @	$ @	$7.40@7.70
Spring top patent	6.85@6.95	@	@	@	@
Spring high gluten	@	6.80@6.90	@	@	6.55@6.70
Spring short	@	6.70@6.80	@	@6.60	@
Spring standard	6.60@6.65	6.60@6.75	@	@6.55	6.75@6.80
Spring first clear	6.60@6.65	6.60@6.65	@	@6.55	6.50@6.60
Hard winter family	@	@	6.20@7.00	@6.65	@
Hard winter short	6.50@6.60	@	6.40@6.50	@6.55	@
Hard winter standard	6.40@6.50	@	6.40@6.50	@6.55	6.85@6.90
Hard winter first clear	@6.40	@	6.70@6.80	@6.55	@
Soft winter family	@	@	@	@6.55	@
Soft winter short patent	6.50@6.70	@	6.80@6.90	@	6.60@6.65
Soft winter standard	6.40@6.60	@	@	@	@
Soft winter straight	@	@	6.15@6.25	@6.55	6.70@6.75
Soft winter first clear	6.30@6.50	@	@	@6.55	6.55@6.60
Rye flour, white	6.15@6.35	6.15@6.35	@	@6.75	6.90@6.95
Rye flour, dark	5.90@6.00	5.90@5.70	@	@6.65	6.65@6.80
Semolina, standard	6.10@6.30	5.80@5.90	@	@6.65	@6.45

	New York	Phila.	Boston	Pittsburgh	Atlanta
Spring family	$ @7.70	$7.10@7.35	$ @	$7.10@7.35	$ @
Spring high gluten	6.70@6.80	6.45@6.55	6.50@6.65	6.45@6.55	@
Spring short	@	6.55@6.70	6.60@6.80	6.55@6.70	@
Spring standard	6.60@6.65	6.35@6.45	6.45@6.55	6.35@6.45	@
Spring first clear	6.50@6.60	6.25@6.35	6.35@6.45	6.25@6.35	@
Hard winter short	6.60@6.80	6.40@6.60	6.50@6.65	6.40@6.50	@
Hard winter standard	@	6.35@6.50	6.45@6.55	6.35@6.45	@
Soft winter family	@	@	7.00@7.10	@	@
Soft winter straight	6.85@6.95	@	6.85@6.95	@	@
Soft winter standard	@	6.45@6.55	@	@	@
Rye flour, white	6.55@6.70	6.55@6.70	@	6.55@6.65	@
Rye flour, dark	@6.50	@	@	6.45@6.55	@
Semolina, standard	6.45@6.50	@	@	@6.45	@

	Seattle	Los Angeles		Toronto	**Winnipeg
Family patent	$ @7.65	$ @	Spring top patent	$ @11.10	$11.20@11.40
Bluestem	@6.10	@	Spring second patent	@11.00	10.70@10.90
Bakery grades	@6.10	@	Spring first clear	@9.55	@
Pastry	@5.95	@	Spring exported	@14.30	@
			Ontario soft winters	7.80@8.50	@

**In cottons, Fort William basis, 100-lb. cottons.

UNITED STATES VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY

Visible supply of grain in the U.S. as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade in bushels (000's omitted) on Jan. 21, and corresponding date of a year ago:

	Wheat		Corn		Oats		Rye		Barley	
	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949
Baltimore	3,013	1,422	1,142	1,470	141	111	114	478	132	159
Boston	1,122	224		122						
Buffalo	11,606	3,610	2,141	6,814	2,424	2,443	116	144	1,916	971
Afloat	10,919	1,287	1,315	298	1,698				494	
Chicago	8,184	2,286	1,444	8,474	1,197	794	1,919	842	278	818
Afloat			194				3,179			
Duluth	13,581	13,888	3,953	7,810	2,142	1,338	111	117	8,137	813
Enid	14,913		10		10					
Ft. Worth	7,804	4,902	204	155	158	273	4	4	18	24
Galveston	2,716	2,899	334	490						
Hutchinson	13,283	11,924					2	22		2
Indianapolis	2,249	918	814	1,328	222	158	28	193		
Kansas City	27,804	30,042	2,344	3,149	84	124	174	333	43	147
Milwaukee	275	492	1,164	490	142	63			1,244	1,275
Afloat									333	
Minneapolis	8,286	3,264	4,843	3,228	4,967	1,714	1,107	1,281	8,160	3,824
New Orleans	274	276	744	1,257	31	4				
New York	1,648	1,218	814	314	4					
Afloat	10,884									
Omaha	11,342	14,743	8,668	2,751	142	294	39	17	74	164
Peoria	294	396	174	681						
Philadelphia	1,919	1,554	185	1,313	1	481	11	11	41	128
Sioux City	1,847	1,044	181	818	266	116	1	11	44	11
St. Joseph	4,208	3,281	1,812	3,058	411	174	1	1	42	21
St. Louis	3,982	3,204	1,413	2,281	864	260	13	14	24	23
Wichita	11,819	7,080		1					24	
Totals	184,954	114,247	48,053	46,197	14,845	8,836	4,847	3,689	14,809	11,541

SUMMARY OF MILLFEED QUOTATIONS

Week-end millfeed quotations, summarized from the market reviews, are based on carload lots, prompt delivery, per ton, packed in 100-lb. sacks, f.o.b. at indicated points:

	Chicago	Minneapolis	Kansas City	St. Louis	Ft. Worth
Spring bran	$41.00@42.00	$ @38.50	$ @	$ @	$ @
Hard winter bran	@	@	36.25@36.75	@	@
Soft winter bran	@	@	@	@	41.00@46.00
Standard midds.*	42.00@44.00	@41.50	@	@	@
Flour midds.†	47.00@48.00	@43.00	38.50@39.00	@	51.00@52.00
Red dog	45.50@46.50	@44.50	@	@	@

	Buffalo	Philadelphia	Boston	Pittsburgh	Atlanta
Spring bran	$44.00@44.50	$ @44.00	$43.00@43.50	$44.00@44.50	$ @
Standard midds.*	47.00@48.00	@47.00	46.00@46.50	47.00@48.00	@
Flour midds.†	47.00@47.50	@	@	47.00@47.50	@
Red dog	48.50@48.75	@47.00	47.00@47.50	48.00@48.50	@

	Spring bran	Shorts	Middlings
Toronto	$ @43.00	$ @40.00	$ @44.00
†Winnipeg	@43.00	@44.00	@

*Brown shorts. †Gray shorts. FP, William basis.

GRAIN FUTURES—CLOSING PRICES

Closing grain futures quotations in leading markets, in cents per bushel:

WHEAT

	Minneapolis			Chicago				Kansas City			
	May	July	Sept.	May	May	July	Sept.	May	May	July	Sept.
Jan. 23	214⅞	200⅞	194⅞	219⅛	219⅛	201⅝	191⅝	214⅞	197⅞	187⅞	187⅞
Jan. 24	213⅝	199⅝	194⅛	217⅝	217⅝	199⅞	189⅞	213⅝	197⅝	187⅝	187⅝
Jan. 25	213	198	193⅝	217⅛	217⅛	199⅛	189⅝	213⅛	196⅝	186⅝	186⅝
Jan. 26	213⅝	200⅛	194⅝	217⅝	217⅝	199⅝	189⅝	213⅝	197	187⅛	187⅛
Jan. 27	213⅝	200⅝	195	217⅝	217	199⅝	189	213⅝	196⅝	187⅛	187⅛
Jan. 28	214⅝	200⅝	195⅛	217⅝	217	199⅝	189⅝	213⅝	196⅝	187⅝	187⅝

	CORN				OATS			
	Chicago		Winnipeg	Minneapolis	Chicago		Minneapolis	
	Mar.	May	May	May	July	May	July	Mar.	May	May	July
Jan. 23	127⅞	126	146⅞	127⅞	147⅞	148	136	133⅞	71⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Jan. 24	127⅞	126⅛	146⅛	126⅝	146⅝	145	135⅛	135	71⅝	67⅝	67⅝
Jan. 25	128⅛	126⅝	146⅝	126⅝	147⅝	146⅛	135⅝	135⅛	71⅝	67⅝	67⅝
Jan. 26	128⅛	127⅛	146	126⅝	147⅝	146⅛	136⅛	135	71	66⅝	67⅛
Jan. 27	129⅝	127⅝	146⅝	126⅝	148⅛	146⅝	136⅝	135	71⅛	66⅝	67⅝
Jan. 28	130⅛	127⅝	146	126⅝	148⅝	146⅝	136⅝	135⅛	71	66⅝	67⅝

AT PENNSYLVANIA MEETING—The huge decorated cake shown above was on display during the recent winter meeting of the Pennsylvania Bakers Assn. in Philadelphia. Admiring the cake are **Paul M. Baker (left), Jenny Lee Bakery, McKees Rocks, Pa., retiring president of the group, and John Hagy, Freihofer Baking Co., Philadelphia, newly-elected president. The girl is unidentified. The cake was decorated by Paul Kuhnle, decorating instructor at the Murrel Dobbins Technical School, Philadelphia.**

only fair last week, with offerings adequate. Quotations, basis Kansas City, Jan. 28: bran $37@37.50, shorts $39@39.50. Bran declined $1@1.50 ton, shorts declined $2 ton, compared with preceding week.

Salina: Demand showed some improvement last week. Prices were $1 ton lower on bran and $2 lower on shorts. Supplies are adequate. Quotations, basis Kansas City: bran $36.50@37, gray shorts $39@39.50.

Hutchinson: Millfeed was soft most of last week, and interest was spasmodic. Most of the time inquiry was lacking, but a single burst of buying late in the week cleaned up current supplies. Bran enjoyed the best demand and showed more of a tendency to rally than shorts. Quotations, Kansas City basis: bran $36.50@37, gray shorts $39@39.50.

Fort Worth: Quotations Jan. 28: bran $45@46, gray shorts $51@52, delivered TCP; about $2 lower on bran and $4 down on shorts, compared with a week previous. Demand picked up on the decline so that offerings were well cleaned up, leaving no accumulation of supplies.

Chicago: Bran $41@42, standard midds. $43@44, flour midds. $47@48, red dog $45.50@48.50. Demand is quiet, supplies are plentiful.

Buffalo: Millfeed continued to be weak last week, with production heavy against a poor demand. Formula feed business is down. Despite the prevailing decline, members of the trade predict an upturn soon. Quotations Jan. 28, f.o.b. Buffalo: bran $44@44.50, standard midds. $43@43.50, flour midds. $47@47.50, red dog $48.50@49.

Boston: Prices dropped last week for the fourth consecutive week as demand fell to only a trickle. A rally early in the week was short-lived. Following the upsurge, buyers took supplies only for immediate needs. Unseasonably mild weather contributed to the inactivity. Another factor probably was poultry liquidation in the Northeast which was only in the speculative stage but might reach serious proportions. Spring bran was $1.50 lower, middlings dipped $2, mixed feeds dropped $2.50 and red dog lost $2. Quotations Jan. 28: spring bran $51@51.50, middlings $50@50.50, mixed feeds $50@51, red dog $53@54.

Philadelphia: A recent dip in price has done little to stimulate demand. Inquiry is confined to a prompt delivery basis. Supplies are good. The Jan. 28 quotations were $1 under those of a week earlier, leaving bran at $54, standard midds. $53 and red dog $57.

Pittsburgh: Millfeed was in better demand the last few days of last week. The weather was a trifle colder. Bran and all millfeed sold in larger volume to both the wholesale and retail trade. Prices were down and this stimulated buying, although wholesalers are still cautious, looking for warmer weather and a further price break. Quotations, f.o.b. Pittsburgh points: bran $48@52.60, standard midds. $48@50.60, flour midds. $52@53.60, red dog $54@55.60.

New Orleans: Millfeeds showed great weakness last week and receded to a new low for 1949-50. Offerings are not too free, and mixers and jobbers are purchasing cautiously. Bookings are mainly to cover current needs and replenish stocks. Bran $46.35@46.85, shorts $48.85@49.35.

Seattle: The market lost much of its strength last week as buying interest dried up and the California market showed extreme weakness. If local mills are forced to market their feed in California, they may have to discount current prices heavily, it is predicted. The trade feels that a downswing in price is in prospect, even though flour production is restricted. February $52, March $51.50, delivered common transit points, with supplies improving.

Portland: Mill run $52.50, middlings $58.

Ogden: Millfeed prices declined $1 last week, with supply and demand about equal. Plants are working to capacity six days a week and mills are sold through February. Quotations: red bran and mill run $49, middlings $52, to Denver; red bran and mill run $56, middlings $59, to California; red bran and mill run $56.50, middlings $59.50, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Toronto-Montreal: Demand fell off considerably last week, resulting in increased supplies. Quotations Jan. 28: bran $55, shorts $60, middlings $64, net cash terms, bags included, mixed or straight cars, Toronto-Montreal.

Vancouver: Demand continued generally slow last week. Severe winter weather conditions in British Columbia slowed deliveries to farmers and slowed the movement of feeds from Alberta mills. Export business was limited to some inquiries from Formosa for bran, but Chinese buyers' ideas were too low. The trade anticipates an easier trend from now on. Cash car quotations: bran $52, shorts $55, middlings $57.

Winnipeg: There was a good demand for all types of millfeed last week. Only a small quantity moved into eastern Canada. Minor sales to western Canada were reported. Quotations: Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta bran $51, shorts $54, small lots ex-country elevators and warehouses $3 extra.

Rye

Minneapolis: Only fill-in sales of rye flour are reported. Quotations Jan. 30: pure white $4.15@4.35, medium $3.95@4.15, dark $3.05@3.70.

Buffalo: Sales were somewhat better last week. Production was more than adequate to cover all demands. Quotations Jan. 28, f.o.b. Buffalo: white $4.95@5, dark $3.85@3.90, medium $4.75@4.80.

Portland: White rye $5.70, pure dark rye $4.70.

New York: Rye business was poor last week. Buyers bought cautiously and only in small lots. Pure white patents, Jan. 28, $4.65@4.75.

Pittsburgh: Rye flour trading last week was dull. Prices were down slightly but were no buying incentive. Directions continued good. Rye flour, No. 1 fancy white $4.60@4.65, medium $4.35@4.45, dark $3.90@4.15, blended $5.70@5.75, rye meal $4.10@4.15.

Philadelphia: Unseasonably high temperatures were held responsible for a continued lag in demand. Bakers are buying only for immediate needs. Meanwhile, the price advanced slightly. The Jan. 28 quotation on rye white of $4.65@4.75 was 5¢ sack above that of the previous week.

St. Louis: Sales and shipping instructions last week were fair, with prices unchanged to a little lower. Pure white $4.75, medium $4.40, dark $3.65, rye meal $4.25.

Chicago: Demand continued quiet last week and business was in small lots only. Directions were fair. White patent rye $4.10@4.35, medium $3.90@4.15, dark $3.30@3.50.

Oatmeal

Toronto-Montreal: Domestic outlets took the usual amounts last week, but little went for export. Quotations Jan. 28: rolled oats in 80-lb. cottons $4.45, oatmeal in 98-lb. jutes $5.40, f.o.b. Toronto or Montreal.

Winnipeg: Demand for rolled oats and oatmeal was seasonal last week. Small amounts were worked for export. Mills are operating only part time, and supplies are light. Quotations Jan. 28: rolled oats in 80-lb. sacks $4.75@4.85 in the three prairie provinces, oatmeal in 98-lb. sacks $5.70@5.80.

Minneapolis: Bulk rolled oats were quoted at $5.34 Jan. 30; 20-oz. packages $3.10 case, 48-oz. packages $3.25.

WANT ADS

Advertisements in this department are 10¢ per word; minimum charge, $2. Add 20¢ per insertion for forwarding of replies if keyed to office of publication. (Count six words for signature.) Situation Wanted advertisements will be accepted for 5¢ per word, $1 minimum. Add 20¢ per insertion for keyed replies. Display Want Ads $6 per inch per insertion. All Want Ads cash with order.

HELP WANTED

CEREAL CHEMIST—COMMERCIAL TESTing laboratory has opening for analyst. Address 697, The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

A YOUNG MAN WITH TRAINING IN cereal chemistry and experience with cereal production to supervise quality inspection, standards, specifications, plant sanitation and liaison between production and control laboratory in large cereal and mixed feed plant. Address 618, The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Contemplating an early retirement as manager, our company is interested in obtaining the services of some individual with an acquaintance and knowledge of selling, and to assist with management.

W. S. WEISS
LA GRANGE MILLS
Red Wing, Minnesota

SITUATIONS WANTED

BAKERY SERVICE MAN

Bakery service representative with a number of years' experience in bakery service work, seeks a change. Have had technical education and experience. Also capable of supervising mill laboratory work. Can furnish excellent references. Location optional. Address 636, The Northwestern Miller, 105 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

ELEVATOR MANAGER, NOW EMPLOYED, desires to make change. Excellent references, 39 years old, married, children, good health. Thorough knowledge and experience of grain business. Address 619, The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED TO BUY — RICHARDSON scales, bag closing machines and other good mill, feed and elevator equipment. J. E. Hagan, 1413 E. High, Jefferson City, Mo.

AUSTIN T. DRAKE JOINS ENTOLETER SALES STAFF

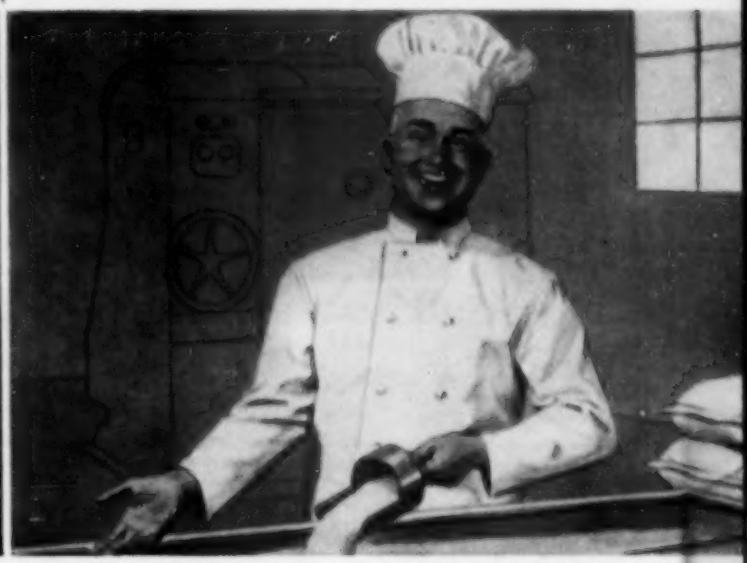
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Appointment of Austin T. Drake as sales engineer for the Entoleter Division of the Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc., has been announced by R. B. Dodds, vice president and manager of the Entoleter Division.

Mr. Drake, until recently superintendent of the Nappanee (Ind.) Milling Co., will represent the company in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

He has been active in the affairs of District 3, Association of Operative Millers, and was named vice chairman at the group's business meeting last spring.

more profit for millers

cleaner flour for bakers



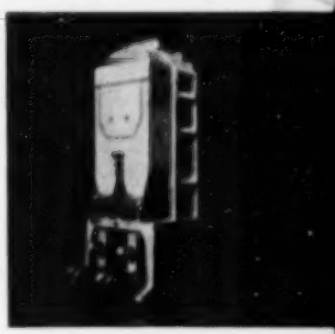
BOTH COME IN A SINGLE PACKAGE

Nearly 60% of millers' bakery flour in 1949 was packed in Multiwall paper bags — as against only 10% in Multiwalls five years ago.

The reasons: millers benefit by the sanitation and economy of packing flour in Multiwall paper bags—bakers get their flour in cleaner condition.

Completely clean flour, untouched and protected even from air-contamination through the process of packing, has been the goal of progressive millers for decades. You can offer your customers pure flour through the use of St. Regis Multiwall Valve Bags and St. Regis Valve Packing equipment . . . a combination which does not expose flour in its flow from the mill stream into the bag.

Write today to the nearest St. Regis Sales Office for information. Our representative will gladly show you how to put the advantage of St. Regis Multiwalls to work for clean flour and efficient packaging in your own mill.



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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
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• *Since 1821* •

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RYE—White · Medium · Dark

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"Diamond D" A High Grade Baker's Spring Patent. Milled under Laboratory Control from Montana Spring Wheat.
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CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO. MILLING WHEAT FROM EVERY PRODUCING SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS
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New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Columbus, Seattle, Enid, Minneapolis, Davenport, Buffalo, Peoria, Galveston, Portland, San Francisco, Vancouver, B. C., Winnipeg

Problems Seen In European Feed Supply Situation at End of ECA

LONDON—There are going to be a lot of anxious farmers in Europe by the end of 1952, observers here feel. In that year the Economic Cooperation Administration will cease to bear Europe's financial burden and the U.S. will no longer send dollars eastward. Those farmers realize that their greatly increased herds have been built up on this generosity and they also realize that unless some way is devised whereby their feed suppliers can make purchases in North America they will be faced with the prospect of drastically reducing their livestock.

Despite the warnings of officials concerned in the administration of the aid program that expansion was too rapid, several countries have increased their stocks beyond their capacity to maintain them without outside help. Austria is a case in point. Despite good crops from the 1949 harvest, extensive purchases of feed had to be made under the aegis of ECA in order to supplement home supplies of grain. The considerable increase in livestock populations has resulted in a big demand for animal feed.

Animal Feed Purchases

During the past few weeks 45,000 metric tons of corn have been purchased abroad, while private traders have been asked to obtain a further 40,000 tons to meet the needs of farmers. Britain, on the other hand, has refused to use ECA dollars for the purpose of buying imported feed and the officials responsible have been harshly criticized as a result. Which policy was the more correct, that of the buyers or the nonbuyers, will not be known until Jan. 1, 1953. By that time, however, traders will have some clear indication of the problem which will have to be solved. The European countries have taken a risk, a worthwhile risk in the opinion of some observers, and it is hoped that some means will be found whereby the feed importers of Europe will be able to buy the necessary supplies in the exporting countries of the world, not the least important being the U.S.

The populations in the countries making up western Europe are increasing rapidly and they will require even greater supplies of food than they are getting now. Greater supplies will also be required to maintain the ever-increasing standard of living. To continue on this road they will need to buy feed in North America and elsewhere in order that it may be turned into eggs, bacon, meat and milk. There is a potential lucrative market for American exporters if only the shortage of dollar purchasing power can be overcome in time.

Corn a Key Commodity

Corn is one of the key commodities of the situation. None of Britain's associated commonwealth countries grow corn for export, although before the war South Africa had some foreign trade. Britain is dependent upon foreign sellers, of which Argentina and Russia can be quoted as ex-

HAVE YOU A FLOUR BRAND PROBLEM?

The Northwestern Miller maintains at the home office in Minneapolis a card file of flour brands used or registered in the United States and Canada. It is periodically revised through questionnaires to the milling industry. The editorial staff will assist readers in every possible way to make use of the information contained in this file. Address The Northwestern Miller, 118 S. 6th St., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

THE ROSS MILLING CO.
Choice Quality Flour
Plain and Self-rising
OTTAWA KANSAS

Drinkwater
BAKERY FLOUR
MORTEN MILLING CO.
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SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO. GRAIN MERCHANTS
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A PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATION ready to serve your every need in grain—wheat, corn and other coarse grains. We operate elevator facilities serving all of the vast area from Nebraska and Iowa south to the Gulf. We are closely in touch with markets everywhere at all times. And we conduct our business on the principle that *extra* effort and *extra* service are priceless ingredients of every transaction.

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Warren Howard, Vice President and Manager

FORT WORTH
Bewley Bldg. • Phone 3-3478
Operating the Lathrop Elevator
Samuel Muir and James Meyers, Co-managers

Interstate
GRAIN CORPORATION

amples. Britain has already experienced the dangers and difficulties of relying on these countries for the maintenance of her essential feed supplies. They have a habit of holding out for an exorbitant price because they know they are the chief suppliers. It would be regrettable if the remaining countries of Europe had to come into greater competition with each other in buying from these great selling monopolies. Prices would rise and some countries would have to go short.

The alternative supply center is the U.S. This fact alone accentuates the importance of formulating a new plan for self support before ECA comes to an end. The prosperity of American growers and exporters and of European importers and consumers depends upon it. Perhaps private enterprise could set an example if controls were relaxed and the importers of the buying countries were allowed to use their experience to gather in supplies. Competition and the profit motive are incentives which seem to have lost popularity in recent years. Let them return, observers say, and supplies may well be assured.

TRADEMARKS

The following trade-marks have been published in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office preliminary to registration. Manufacturers and distributors who feel that they would be damaged by the registration of any of these marks are permitted by law to file, within 30 days after official publication of the marks, a formal notice of opposition.

CRACKIN' GOOD—Carr Consolidated Biscuit Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; crackers, graham crackers, wafers, cookies (biscuits, cakes), cheese chips and fig bars. Use claimed since Aug. 31, 1949.

TREETS—Carr Consolidated Biscuit Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; crackers. Use claimed since Sept. 24, 1931.

CRUSHE & BLACKWELL — Crusse & Blackwell Ltd., Baltimore, Md.; fats and nut bread. Use claimed since Aug. 31, 1937.

TANUT-TAR-E—Tastt Baking Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; cakes. Use claimed since Feb. 15, 1911.

PETER PAN BAVARIAN RYE—F. F. Petersen Baking Co., doing business as Peter Pan Bakery, Omaha, Neb.; bread. Use claimed since Feb., 1911.

SOLIES—Uneda Baking Co., doing business as Uneda Bakery, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; sand-free bread. Use claimed since Jan., 1948.

AUNT MARIA'S—Aunt Maria Dorset, Vt.; sugar cookies. Use claimed since Nov. 15, 1947.

JOHNSON'S—Johnson Biscuit Co., Sioux City, Iowa; cookies. Use claimed since March 31, 1942.

LOUGHREN OWN MAKE—Loughren's, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.; pastries, namely bread, cakes, pies, rolls, buns, muffins, brownies, doughnuts, coffee cakes, kuchens, Danish strudels, Stollens, gouffe, tarts, cookies and French pastries. Use claimed since February, 1937.

LAURENCIOT—Laurenciot United Bakeries, Inc., San Francisco, Cal.; bread, pies, cakes, cookies and rolls; coffee cake. Use claimed since 1936 on bread, since November 1937 on pies and cakes, since November 1939 on cookies and since February 1950 on rolls; bread.

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Smart housewives like these fresh, well-styled patterns for all sorts of personal and household use. . . . They make durable, attractive bags for flour and feed. . . . With easy-to-remove labels put on with special adhesives, they build repeat business and assure satisfied customers. . . .

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THE largest and most modern flour mill and elevators on the Pacific Coast with storage capacity at our mills of 2,500,000 bushels, together with more than one hundred elevators and warehouses in the choicest milling wheat sections of Montana, Idaho and Washington, insure the uniformity of all Fisher's Flours.

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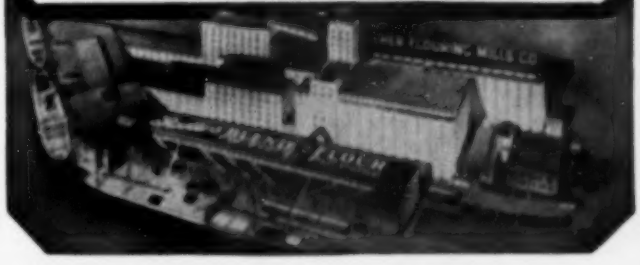

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FAMILY • BAKERS • CRACKERS • CAKE

7 Generations of Canadian farmers have grown grain for OGILVIE

OGILVIE Flour Mills have been buying grain and milling flour since 1801. That adds up to a lot of experience. Ogilvie experts know how to select the choicest wheat and how to mill it into the finest of fine flours. Their knowledge and skill — plus some of the most modern mills and equipment in the world — assure you of high, unvarying quality when you choose Ogilvie Flour.

In addition to quality flour for every purpose, Ogilvie products include a complete line of prepared baking mixes, rolled oats, oatmeal, Wheat-Hearts, Vita-B Cereal, and "Miracle" farm-tested, scientifically balanced feeds for livestock and poultry.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

Mills at: Montreal - Fort William - Winnipeg - Medicine Hat - Edmonton

Cable Address: Ogilvie Montreal - all codes used

CONVENTION CALENDAR

Feb. 5—Mutual Millers and Feed Dealers Assn.; Hotel Statler, Buffalo; sec.-treas., Gustavus A. Bentley, Jamestown, N.Y.

Feb. 26-28—Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Assn., convention at the Shirley-Savoy Hotel, Denver, Colo.; executive secretary, Lloyd N. Case, 225 Kittredge Bldg., Denver.

March 6-9—American Society of Bakery Engineers; Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago; sec., Victor E. Marx, Rm. 1354, La Salle Wacker Bldg., 121 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 1.

March 10-11—Joint meeting, Districts 1 and 2, Association of Operative Millers, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas; sec., D. S. Eber, 620 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

March 18—Joint meeting, Districts 3 and 6, Association of Operative Millers, Battle Creek, Mich.; sec., A. L. Borchardt, Ralston Purina Co., Battle Creek.

March 24-25—District 7, Association of Operative Millers, Oklahoma City, Okla.; sec., Harold Cook, 2339 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

March 25—District 8, Association of Operative Millers, Hotel Markeen, Buffalo, N.Y.; sec., Charles Wagner, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Buffalo.

April 7-8—Self-Rising Flour Institute, Inc., Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.; sec., Allen R. Cornelius, 1314 Nashville Trust Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn.

April 10-11—Iowa Bakers Assn., Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines; sec., Charles E. Forsberg, 1425 Mulberry, Waterloo, Iowa.

April 12-14 — Southern Bakers Assn., Venoy Park Hotel, St. Petersburg, Fla.; sec., E. P. Cline, 703 Henry Grady Bldg., Atlanta 3.

April 14-15—Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Assn., Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City.; sec.-treas., E. R. Humphrey, 602-04 First National Bank Bldg., Enid.

April 16-18—Texas Bakers Assn., Plaza Hotel, San Antonio; sec., Charles Neuman, Sr., Holsum Bread Co., Inc., Fort Worth.

April 17-19 — Pacific Northwest Bakers, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore.; sec.-mgr., Roger Williams, 1138 Jefferson St., Salem.

April 19: South Dakota Bakers Assn., Carpenter Hotel, Sioux Falls; sec., Lex Quarnberg, Tri-State Milling Co., Rapid City, S.D.

April 20-22—California Hay, Grain

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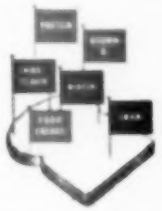

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April 23-25 — Heart of America Bakers Convention, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma bakers' associations, joint convention; Hotel President, Kansas City, Mo.; general convention chairman, James S. Chase, Golden Krust Baking Co., Manhattan, Kansas.

April 24-25—Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Assn.; Hotel Paxton, Omaha, Neb.; sec.-treas., Howard W. Elm, Lincoln.

April 30-May 3—Tri-State Bakers Assn., convention, Jung Hotel, New Orleans, La.; secretary, Sidney Baudier, Jr., 401 Board of Trade Bldg., New Orleans.

May 1-5—Association of Operative Millers, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.; sec., Donald S. Eber, 630 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City 6.

May 2-3—Panhandle Grain & Feed Dealers Assn., Herring Hotel, Amarillo, Texas; sec., Joe S. Morris, P.O. Box 366, Amarillo.

May 5-6 — Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Assn., Hotel Kansas, Topeka, Kansas; sec., O. E. Case, 823 Wiley Bldg., Hutchinson.

May 7-9—Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin bakers' associations, joint convention, Sherman Hotel, Chicago; act. sec., Thelma Dallas, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Rm. 738, Chicago 4.

May 7-9—National Association of Flour Distributors, Hotel Statler, Boston; sec.-treas., Wayne G. Martin, Jr., The Northwestern Miller, 23 Beaver St., New York 4.

May 14-16—New York State Assn. of Manufacturing Retail Bakers; Hotel St. George, Brooklyn; sec., Percy Stelle, 2 Broadway, New York 4.

May 15-17—Millers National Federation; Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, Ill.; sec., Herman Steen, 309 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6.

May 15-19—American Association of Cereal Chemists, Hotel Sheraton, Chicago; sec., Frank R. Schwain, M. A. & R. Bldg., Ivorydale, Cincinnati 17, Ohio.

May 20-23 — Southwest Bakers Assn.; Herring Hotel, Amarillo, Texas; sec.-treas., J. R. L. Kilgore, Albuquerque, N.M.

May 22-23—Associated Bakers of Minnesota; St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul; sec., J. M. Long, 623 14th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis 14.

June 4-6 — Pennsylvania Bakers Assn., Galen Hall, Wernersville, Pa.; sec., Theo. Staab, 5700 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.

June 4-6 — Rocky Mountain Bakers Assn., Albany Hotel, Denver, Colo.; sec., T. W. Kunde, P. O. Box 5326 TA, Denver 17.

June 4-8—National Association of Retail Grocers; Navy Pier, Chicago; sec.-manager, R. M. Kiefer, 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1.

June 5-6—Ohio Mill, Grain & Feed Dealers Assn., Deshler Wallick Hotel, Columbus; sec., C. V. Thomas, 44 E. Broad St., Columbus.

June 10-12—Bakers Association of the Carolinas, Ocean-Forest Hotel, Myrtle, S.C.; sec., Louise Skillman, Charlotte, N.C.

June 11-13—Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Assn., Inc., French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.; sec., Fred K. Sale, 600 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis 4.

June 12-14—Associated Retail Bakers of America, Hotel Wilton, Long Beach, Calif.; exec. sec., Walter M. Jennings, 733 W. Sheridan Rd., Chicago 13.

June 16—Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Assn., Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore.; sec., Pete Stallcup, 647 Peyton Bldg., Spokane 8, Wash.

June 25-28—New England Bakers Assn.; Preston Hotel, Swampscott, Mass.; sec., Robert E. Sullivan, 51 Exeter St., Boston 16.

June 25-28—Potomac States Bakers Assn., Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va.; sec., Emmet Gary, 16 McClellan Place, Baltimore.

June 29-July 1—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc.; The Greenbrier, West Sulphur Springs, W. Va.; sec., Talbot O. Freeman, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17.

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Grist for Grins

When daddy came home from work he found his five-year-old daughter in tears.

"What's the matter, honey?" he asked.

"I've been having trouble all day with your wife," she sniffled.

◆ ◆ ◆

A car manufacturer once advertised he could put a car together in 10 minutes. The next day he received a phone call asking if it was true.

"Of course," he replied. "Why?"

"Nothing much," said the voice on the phone, "but I think I got that car."

◆ ◆ ◆

He gazed admiringly at the chorine's costume.

"Who made her dress?" he asked his companion.

"I'm not sure," came the reply, "but I imagine it was the police."

◆ ◆ ◆

The cub reporter Field worked for an editor who was a great stickler for accuracy. Field was not very methodical, and moreover, he possessed too much imagination to stick to facts. Finally the editor told the frisky young reporter to be more careful of his facts or get out. Field promised to be good.

"What's this, Field?" the editor yelled one day, while running through an account of a meeting that Field had turned in. "You say, '3,999 eyes were fixed on the speaker'!"

"Simple enough," Field gleefully replied. "There was a one-eyed man in the audience."

◆ ◆ ◆

She says she's getting stale.
We think she's rather fresh.
To toast all day before the fire
The soft rolls of her flesh.
She wears her hair in buns;
Her wrapper's much too showy;
Though some insist that she's half-baked,
It's only her figure that's doughy.
She never was self-rising,
And loafs till ten in bed.
She's just a crumb with plenty of crust
Who should be better bred.

◆ ◆ ◆

In a gay and carefree mood a man telephoned a friend at 2 o'clock in the morning. "I hope I haven't disturbed you," he said cheerfully. "Oh, no," the friend replied, "that's quite all right. I had to get up to answer the phone, anyway."

◆ ◆ ◆

A film star who married well—and often—found it expedient to get a divorce in a hurry.

Her lawyer suggested Mexico.

"But I don't speak Spanish," she protested.

"That's all right," said the lawyer; "whenever there's a pause, all you have to do is say, 'Si, si!'"

When she appeared in court, the whole population of the little Mexican town turned out to witness the event. There was much emotion and bowing, and the star said, "Si, si," very firmly on numerous occasions.

Suddenly the crowd gave a great cheer.

"Well, I guess I'm divorced," she said happily.

"Divorced, my eye," cried her perspiring lawyer, "you've just married the judge!"

◆ ◆ ◆

Squiffed: "Has Mr. Ambercrombie been in here?"

Bartender: "Oh, yes, about an hour ago."

Squiffed: "Was I with him?"

◆ ◆ ◆

Uncle Willie hasn't seen the inside of a bathtub since they sent the Merrimac to the junk heap. But his wife won't give up. Last week she began prodding him again. "Fill up the bucket, Willie," she said, "you got to take a bath."

"Aw maw," he whinnied, "can't you just dust me off ag'in?"

"All you do is stay in bed. People will think you're spoiled."

"Wal," said Willie as he turned over, "you kin try openin' the window, then nobody'll notice."

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